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The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

March 8, 1921, Temperature 59 Barometer 30.08 Rainfall 0.00 inch. Humidity 81. March 8, 1920, Temperature 60

No. 18,201. 二拜禮 英一千九百二十一年三月八號 HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MARCH 8, 1921. 中華民國十年歲次辛酉正月廿九日 PRICE $3.00 Per Month

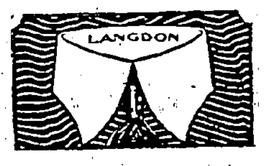
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TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

REPARATIONS DEMANDS.

GERMANY TO APPEAL TO LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

GERMAN CUSTOMS IN FAWN.

MILITARY MOVEMENTS TO BEGIN TO-DAY.

LONDON, March 7.

The new customs regime in the occupied territories of Germany comes into force on Thursday.

PREMIER'S ARGUMENT.

LONDON, March 7.

Lloyd George, replying to von Simons, said both allies and neutrals all insistently urged the claimant necessity of reaching a definite settlement of outstanding questions, particularly the determination of the total of indemnities due. It was sound commonsense in the interests of the peace and prosperity of the world to realise the futility of endeavouring to reconstruct the future on a rocking foundation but to discover something, however low, which touches bottom in the paramount interests of the world, including Germany. The latter's proposals fail completely. Until we get from Germany proposals that mean a definite and unchallenged settlement, there cannot be peace between us. Von Simon's offer appears to accept the Paris proposals for five years but even this is uncertain because in the event of Upper Silesia plebiscite going against Germany the whole scheme falls through.

THE GERMAN REPLY.

LONDON, March 7.

Von Simons complained of the Allies' refusal to grant a brief delay in order to consult with Berlin. He expressed agreement with the Allies' suggestion for taking German goods delivered in Allied countries. He regretted that German public opinion would discredit this proposal on account of its inclusion among the Allies' sanctions. He further agreed with the Allies' intention of an examination as regards the method of payment. He deplored the fact that the joint committee of experts who would deliberate thereon would meet in an atmosphere embittered by the enforcement of the sanctions against which he had formally and solemnly protested. Even assuming the plebiscite were favourable to Germany and we were ready to accept the conditions about German trade, what would happen at the end of five years? We would not have a proposal, not even of a minimum figure, not even of a precise method of arriving at a figure. Therefore the situation is not only perfectly vague; it is disquieting, since the payments now offered would not be paid from current revenue but would involve a loan to Germany, thus mortgaging her future, and necessitating a lien on her income in subsequent years in order to pay the annuities during the first five years. "We have been seeking some sort of certainty and all we have got is the certainty that it will be inadequate." Von Simons said both conditions were necessary to enable Germany honourably to promise such high payments. "It is entirely for the Allies to decide whether we submit to such a proposal to-day. If you agree then we will do our best to co-operate with your experts with a view to establishing as soon as possible a comprehensive plan of reparations covering thirty years. If, however, you insist on our immediately making a fixed total offer, we must ask for the delay of a week to consult the Berlin cabinet."

Even if Germany entirely loses Silesia, her population will still be ten millions in excess of that of the United Kingdom, which at present has a million unemployed on account of the war, in addition to having to provide five hundred millions sterling in pensions. Thus if Germany carries out the Paris proposals her aggregate payments to the Allies will be only a quarter of the war charges of Britain alone. The French case is more striking. In addition to a heavy pension list, France is compelled to find twelve milliard francs to repair devastations. Consequently Germany thi year will have to find for all the Allies only a ninth of France's liabilities. Yet von Simons talks of the economic sacrifices of Germany, clearly showing that Germany has not yet realised the essential facts of the situation.

Von Simons asserted that the difference between the Paris decision's and the German counter-proposals did not mean that Germany intended to evade her obligations or to mock the treaty. It was a question of the capacity of Germany's economic organisation. They had left nothing untried since Thursday to explain the spirit of the counter proposals, clear up mistakes and find other ways to an understanding. "According to the declarations of the Allies the Paris resolutions are intended to meet us half way. We prefer for a time after a lapse of five years not to make use of this intention to meet us but to get in fact the present provisions of the peace treaty. I am unable to see how far this can be regarded as a wilful and deliberate refusal on the part of Germany."

He dismissed the difficulty of paying beyond the frontiers as a surmountable currency question. The Premier emphasised that von Simons refused to accept responsibility for the war, which was the basis of the peace treaty but he appealed to history to revise the sentence. He (Lloyd George) uneasily suspected that Germany intended as regards this that history should begin five years hence. The Allies could not discuss that basis unless Germany were prepared to act on the fundamental realisation of her responsibility. It should not be impossible to discover an arrangement calculated to produce an atmosphere of confidence and goodwill, which was essential to the peace of Europe. The Paris proposals already represented a considerable abatement of the Allies' claims, advanced with a view to assuring the settlement. We were willing to discuss with Germany the length and period of annulties, also an alternative method (to the twelve per cent.) for adjusting the annuity to Germany's prosperity.

Von Simons preferred that settlement of the total reparations debt be calculated according to the provisions of the peace treaty. As regards Mr. Lloyd George's ruling that Germany's guilt must be considered the basis of the treaty, von Simons said that he deliberately avoided speaking of the question of war guilt because that would make an understanding more difficult. He declared that the treaty of Frankfort was based on the assumption that the vanquished and not the guilty party should pay the cost of the war. History alone was able to decide who was responsible for the world war. He was far from wishing to absolve the German Government of responsibility but whether a single nation, and that nation Germany exclusively, was guilty had not been finally decided by the treaty of Versailles.

(Continued on Page 5.)

THE DOLLAR.

To-day's closing rate 2/3 1/8
To-day's opening rate 2/3 1/8

MOTOR PROSECUTIONS.

CHAUFFEURS FINED.

"A LITTLE SPEEDING."

The driver of motor car No. 338, owned by the Dragon Garage was this morning charged before Magistrate Lindsell with reckless driving on Pokfulum Road.

Traffic Sergeant Alexander said that he was driving up the Dairy Farm hill when he saw the defendant go down the hill at high speed on the wrong side of the road. Had the witness been driving a car instead of a motor cycle, a collision would have been inevitable.

The defendant said that he saw the road was clear, so he indulged in a little speeding.

He was ordinarily a careful driver.

A fine of $10 was imposed.

A Shanghai Chinese, at one time employed as the Hon. Mr. Lau Chu Pak's chauffeur, was next charged with having disobeyed the lawful order of a traffic sergeant while driving his late employer's car on Upper Albert Road on November 6 last.

The defendant denied the charge.

Traffic Inspector Garrod said that when the summons was served on the defendant at the time the offence was committed, instead of attending Court, he slipped off to Shanghai. He had since returned to answer the the summons against him.

Evidence was given that the offence was committed on November 6 last during a bazaar at Government House.

The Magistrate imposed a fine of $5.

The same man was then charged with driving car No. 447, belonging to the Palace Garage with an insufficient rear light. He pleaded guilty and was fined $5.

The driver of car No. 44 owned by Mr. Li Chun when charged with driving the car without a rear light pleaded that he did not know it had gone out. He relit it as soon as his attention was called by the traffic sergeant.

The latter said that the lamp was quite cold and did not appear to have been lit at all.

A fine of $5 was imposed.

Mr. E. Des Vœux's Indian chauffeur was charged with passing on the left of a stationary tram car in Des Vœux Road Central. He said the road was clear and there were no passengers boarding or alighting from the tram at the time.

The Magistrate ordered him to pay a fine of $5.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

FRENCH EXPANSION IN THE FAR EAST.

PARIS, March 4.

In the Chamber, a joint meeting of the Committees of Finance and Foreign Affairs heard M. Painleve on French expansion in the Far East, China's political situation and future.

MR. CHURCHILL'S TOUR.

PARIS, March 4.

Mr. Winston Churchill has left Marseilles for Egypt and Mesopotamia.

SINN FEIN OUTRAGE.

LONDON, March 7th.

Colonel-Commandant H. R. Comming, Military Governor of Kerry, has been killed in an ambush near Clonbannin, Co. Cork, in which 4 military were killed and 2 others wounded. Those who laid the ambush numbered 500, and it was the biggest ambush recorded so far.

LONDON, March 7th.

The Mayor of Limerick, Mr. Clancy, was shot dead in his house this morning. His wife was wounded.

The ex-Mayor, Mr. O'Callaghan, was, also, shot dead in his house.

EXCHANGE OF LECTURERS.

THE HAGUE, March 7th.

A scheme for lectures on scientific subjects by English doctors in Holland and by Dutch doctors in England has been drawn up by the Anglo-Batavian Society, in communication with the London University and the Royal Academy of Science of Amsterdam. Professors Salmonson and Bocke have, consequently, gone to England. Other Dutch professors are expected to follow, while several English professors are to lecture in Holland in Spring.

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THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

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WEDNESDAY, March 9, 1921,
commencing at 3 p.m.
at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,
A Collection of Prize Poultry,
comprising :—

Champion white Leghorns, Anconas, Black Orpingtons, and Plymouth rocks, Winners of Cups and numerous First Prizes Australia, Canada and Hongkong.

As follows :—

Plymouth Rocks,	1 cock and 6 hens.
Black Orpingtons,	1 cock and 4 hens.
White Leghorns,	1 cock and 5 hens.
Anconas,	1 cock and 5 hens,

Eggs from these birds have been selling at $15.—and $20.— a setting.

Also

2 Fine Plymouth rock cockerels.

On view on day of sale.

Terms :—Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

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OF
PRIZE WINNING BULLDOG.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

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WEDNESDAY, March 9, 1921,
commencing at 3 p.m.
at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,
The Prize Winning Bulldog,
Mike, color brindle 3½ years.

Winner of 2 First Prizes and Second Champion (all varieties) Hongkong and other prizes.

Splendid head, short body, low and steddy, big bone, and in excellent condition for the next Show.

Free from vice and a faithful companion good stud dog and stock getter.

Terms :—Cash on delivery

LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, March 4, 1921.

on

FRIDAY, March 11, 1921.
commencing at 2.30 p.m.
at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,
A Quantity of Valuable Blackwood & Teakwood Furniture,
Comprising :—

BLACKWOOD :—Couches, lady's desk, armchairs, flower stands, stools, curio stands, card table, teapoys, etc., etc.

TEAKWOOD :—Extension dining table and chairs, bookcases, desk, flower stands, overmantels, sideboards with bevelled mirrors, ice chest, dinner waggons, bedsteads, dressing tables, washstands, chest of drawers, etc., etc.

Also

Electro-plated ware, cutlery, glassware, etc.

On view from Thursday, the 10th inst.

Catalogues will be issued.

Terms :—Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.,
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Hongkong, March 7, 1921.

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Special Quotations on Demand.
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No. 1 for Slight Cases. No. 2 for Wood & Skin Diseases. No. 3 for Chronic Weaknesses.
SOLD BY LEADING CHEMISTS, PRICE IN FRANCE 3.50 C.K.S. EACH BOX OF CO. HAVING ON IT W. J. LANCASTER, SEE TRADE MARK RED. WORK. INSTRUCTION IN THE MOST GOVT. STYLE IN FRENCH & ENGLISH. CAUTION PACKETS

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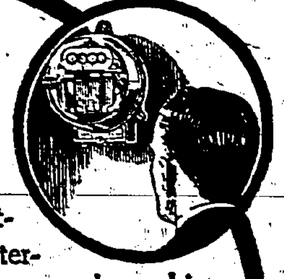


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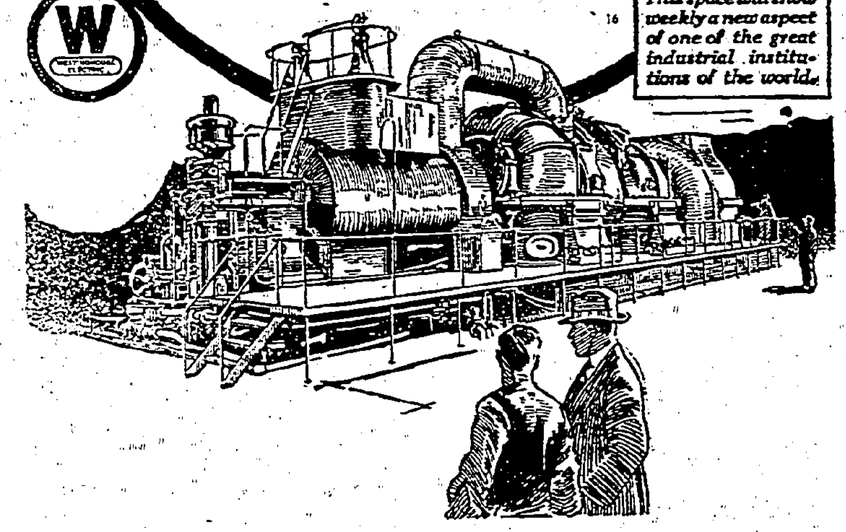


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This space will show weekly a new aspect of one of the great industrial institutions of the world.



CHINA TRADE.

NEW CORPORATION.

DEVELOPMENT OF INDUSTRIES.

T. Bowen Partington writes in *The Trans Pacific* :

A very important meeting was held in London on November 4 at 39 St. James's Street, under the auspices of the Federation of British Industries, to consider the question of the proposed British-China Trade Corporation. For some time considerable attention has been devoted to the idea of forming a company in which British capital could be best employed in the development of industry and other undertakings in China, so as to take advantage of the cheap raw materials, etc., available in that country. As originally formulated, the idea was to develop a given locality as a large manufacturing district. Under the conditions hitherto prevailing, however, a purely British company under British registration was not allowed to operate, or own property, beyond the limits of the Treaty Ports. On the other hand, a purely Chinese company working under Chinese law does not represent an attractive proposition in the matter of security, either for foreign or Chinese investors.

But the new British Trade Corporation represents a compromise on the original idea and is a co-operative undertaking between British and Chinese interests. Under the present plan the share capital is to be subscribed half by Chinese members who are some of the most influential personalities in the Republic, and the other half by British hands. The management, however, is to be vested in British hands. The plan has received the sanction of the Chinese Government. The possibilities inherent in such a body are quite apparent. The Chinese Government in readily falling in with the proposal is actuated by a desire to attract British capital to the country, partly for the purpose of developing national industries, but also with a view to preventing the serious Japanese commercial invasion. It is realized in England now that if the British omit to recognize the vast potentialities of China, the country will inevitably fall under the influence of other Powers, more particularly Japan, America and Germany, who will naturally work for the exclusive benefit of their own nationals.

Sir John Jordan, former Minister at Peking, alluded at the meeting in the course of his address to the difficulties hitherto experienced in embarking upon industrial projects in China. So far no more than the fringe of the potentialities of China as a great manufacturing country has been touched, he said. The Associated British Chambers of Commerce of China were at that time holding their annual conference at Shanghai. Sir John was present at that conference a year ago, when they gave authoritative expression for the first time to the needs and aims of British trade in China. A feature of those discussions was the insistence on identity of British and Chinese interests and the necessity for closer co-operation in the achievement of common objects. It was also felt that the problem of foreign residence in the interior might soon be modified, as a consequence of the great war.

Sir John, referring to the Germans, said that they had no longer any treaty standing in China. If the proposed corporation materialized it should find much scope for its activities, especially in regard to the supply of electrical appliances and machinery, most of which now comes from Japan. At the present time there is a great demand for electrical power, and even villages and small towns are combining to supply their collective needs by joint effort. The economic life of China is far less disturbed by political conditions than is the case in other countries; the innate, pacific character of the people overcomes all difficulties and trade goes on expanding. There is an abundance of money awaiting investment in China.

As for himself, Sir John said, he was a firm and warm advocate of the proposal to form the corporation, but he thought it only right to sound a friendly note of warning. The proposal was to some extent in the nature of an experiment, and if it was to succeed it would require to be conducted with great tact towards the native partners. The people of China could be easily led, he said, but not driven. Toward Great Britain and the British people they have nothing but the friendliest sentiments. He doubted if there are any two peoples whose commercial outlook is more akin than that of the British and the Chinese.

Mr. J. O. P. Bland, the well-known writer on Oriental affairs, in outlining the proposals for the corporation, said he was in Peking in January and February, 1920, and, looking into the general subject of British interests, he compared with what might have been done, the things which had been done. With regard to the broad basis on which the federation asked for this corporation to be established, Mr. Bland said that the Chinese at first thought that when the charter was proposed in August, 1919, one or two British firms might take it up, and that it would gradually spread, but later on they came to the conclusion that the broader the basis on which the manufacturers of Great Britain could be appealed to the better. At present British manufacturers could only trade at the Treaty ports, but directly they got Chinese partners they could go and trade in the interior and would also have the advantage of obtaining Chinese capital.

WHAT BABY'S OWN TABLETS ARE.

Baby's Own Tablets, the Canadian children's remedy, are sweet little lozenges, free from the slightest drug taste and guaranteed absolutely harmless. They dissolve readily on the tongue or may be crushed to a powder between the fingers, and can be given with the certainty of beneficial results to the youngest and most delicate child. Their purpose is to take the place of castor oil and other disagreeable and drastic medicines. The children like them because they are pleasant to take.

The first effect of Baby's Own Tablets that is usually noted is a gentle movement of the bowels due to their cleansing power. When this happens it is the best possible proof that the Tablets are doing their work. The next thing is that they sweeten the breath, cool the feverishness, if any, stop the snuffling and wheezing if the child has caught cold, relieve the pain and griping if it has indigestion or colic, allay the irritation accompanying the cutting of teeth, destroy worms, prevent croup, and in a natural way promote calm health-giving sleep.

Baby's Own Tablets are obtainable from chemists, or direct and post free at 60 cents the vial from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Szechuen Road, Shanghai.

THE WATER SUPPLY.

Level and Storage of water in reservoirs on the 1st March, 1921 :—

CITY AND HILL DISTRICT WATER WORKS

	LEVEL. 1920.	LEVEL. 1921.
Tytam 18 ft. 2 in. Below overflow.	20 ft. 2 in. Below overflow.	
Tytam Byewash 26 ft. 3 in. Below overflow	25 ft. 6 in. Do.	
Tytam Intermediate 10 ft. 6 in. Below overflow	63 ft. 6 in. Below overflow	
Tytam Tuk 22 ft. 2 in. Below overflow	11 ft. 2 in. Below overflow	
Wong Nei Chung, 24 ft. 6 in. Below overflow	27 ft. 3 in. Below overflow	
Pokfulam, 17 ft. 11 in. Below overflow	20 ft. 5 in. Below overflow	

STORAGE IN MILLIONS AND DECIMALS OF GALLONS.

	1920.	1921.
Tytam	233.24	233.23
Tytam Byewash	.41	.37
Tytam Intermediate	141.55	6.58
Tytam Tuk	142.26	1,158.50
Wong Nei Chung	7.19	6.45
Pokfulam	23.36	23.87
Total	1,198.02	1,422.97

Consumption of water in the City and Hill District in millions and decimals of gallons during the month of February.

	1920.	1921.
Consumption	197.29	196.61 m. g.
Estimated population	278,100	281,700
Consumption per head per day	22.3	24.9 gallons

Constant supply in all districts during February of both 1920 and 1921.

KOWLOON WATER WORKS LEVEL.

	1920.	1921.
Kowloon Gravitation Reservoir	12 ft. 0 in. below overflow.	6ft. 2 in. below overflow.

STORAGE IN MILLIONS AND DECIMALS OF GALLONS.

	1920.	1921.
Kowloon Gravitation Reservoir	229.00	191.34

Consumption of water in Kowloon in millions and decimals of gallons during the month of February.

	1920.	1921.
Consumption	45.31	37.16 m. g.
Estimated population	104,900	108,700
Consumption per head per day	14.9	12.3 gallons

The Government Analyst's reports show that the water is of excellent quality.

Public Works Department.
T. L. PERKINS,
Water Authority.

NOTICES.

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

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ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,
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LONG HING & CO., PHOTO SUPPLIES,
Kodaks and Kodak Films, &c. &c.
DEVELOPING & PRINTING A SPECIALITY.
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HOTELS AND CAFES.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

OPERATING :—

THE HONGKONG HOTEL,
HOTEL MANSIONS,
THE REPULSE BAY HOTEL,
AND THE
HONGKONG HOTEL GARAGE.

J. H. TAGGART,
MANAGER.

THE PEAK HOTEL.

1,500 Feet above Sea Level.
15 Minutes from Landing Stage.
Under the Management of—
Mrs. BLAIR.

(Two minutes from Star Ferry). **PALACE HOTEL** KOWLOON

Recently renovated and refurnished, electric light and fans throughout and entirely under new management. Cuisine under the personal supervision of the proprietor. Bar and Billiard Rooms. Terms moderate. Special terms to families on application to

Telephone K. 8. Telegraphic Add. : "PALACE."
J. H. OXBERRY, Proprietor.

HOTEL "ASIA"

WEST BUND, CANTON.

Rooms en Suite & with private Baths.
Roof Garden, Hairdressing Saloon, etc.

Excellent Cuisine. Moderate Rates.

Leading Hotel in South China.

Special attention given to Tourists.

Under the Foreign Supervision of,
THOS. G. HUTCHINGS.

KING EDWARD HOTEL
CENTRAL LOCATION
ALL ELECTRIC TRAMS Pass Entrance. Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting throughout. European Baths and Sanitary Fittings. Hot and Cold Water System throughout. Best of Food and Service.
Telephone 374. Telegraphic Address :—"VICTORIA"
J. WITCHELL, Manager.

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSION
15, Morrison Hill Road

Just arrived, large quantities of White Glazed Tiles, also Cast Iron Porcelain Lined Baths and the last word in bidets.

C. E. WARREN & CO., LTD.

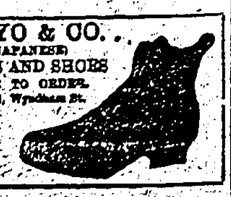
Nos. 30 & 32 Des Voeux Road Central.

Established 1900

Telephone 370.

MUMEYA.
Japanese Photographers.
We have removed our Premises to No. 36A, Queen's Road, C.
Sitting hours from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.
Passport photos finished in one hour.

TAIYO & CO.
(JAPANESE)
BOOTS AND SHOES
MADE TO ORDER.
No. 14, Wyndham St.



THE CLEANING OF SUMMER FROCKS
is an important matter and we make a speciality of "refinishing" light Frocks and Costumes so that they keep clean longer than when treated by ordinary methods.

Our processes are thorough and reliable. Our facilities and resources enable us to carry out all work quickly and our charges are really reasonable.

Write for Price List and See!

The Diamond Dyeing and Drycleaning Co.
Agent
CASSUM AHMED.
General Draper.
22 & 24, Wellington Street.
Branch 22, Nathan Road, Kowloon.
'Phone 1462.

Hughes & Hough

AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

General Auctioneers Share, Coal and General Produce Brokers and Commission Agents.

PROPRIETORS "To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Codes used
Bentley's
A. B. C. 4th & 5th Editions.
A 1 Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address
"MERRION" HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
(For account of the concerned)
on
WEDNESDAY,
March 9, 1921, at 10.30 a.m.
at No. 6 Morrison Hill,
A Quantity of
Valuable Household Furniture,
&c., &c., &c.
Also
One Rickshn (wire wheels).
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
On view day of sale.
Terms :—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, February 24, 1921

(For Account of the Concerned)
ON
WEDNESDAY,
March 9, 1921, at 2.30 p.m.
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Voeux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street,
A number of Marble Statues.
Terms :—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, March 5, 1921.

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),
ON
WEDNESDAY,
March 9, 1921, commencing at 2.30 p.m. at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Voeux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street,
AN ASSORTMENT OF
Household Linens, &c.,
Comprising :—
Pillow Cases, Fine quality Blankets, White Satin Quilts, Bed Valances, Damask Table Cloths, Turkish Towels, Bath Towels, Bath Sheets, Double Bed Sheets, Drawnwork Bedspreads, Table Covers, Crochet and Drawnwork Doilies, Linen Damask Serviettes,
Also
A few lots of Bellow Valises and Suit Cases.
And
Three Pairs Binoculars, &c.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
Terms :—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, February 23, 1921.

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),
ON
WEDNESDAY.
March 9, 1921, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,
TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, BRASS AND TEAKWOOD TWIN BEDSTEADS, CARPETS,
&c., &c., &c.
comprising :—
Chesterfield Sofas, Arm-chairs (new), Folding Card and Occasional Tables, One Upholstered Suite, Bedroom Furniture comprising Teakwood Twin Bedsteads, large and small Wardrobes, Dressing Tables, and Chairs, Washstands, &c., (fumed Teakwood), Sideboards, Dinner Wagons, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, &c., Dinner Services, Crockery, and Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, &c., Bath Room Utensils, Electro-Plated Ware, Electric Reading Lamps, Teakwood Screens, Sundry Blackwood Furniture, Side Tables, Chairs, Cabinets, Pictures, &c.
Also
Several lots Tennis Balls, One 12-Bore Sporting Gun with Case and One Auto Piano with Rolls, &c.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
Terms :—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, February 23, 1921.

FOR SALE.

At their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street
Situate at Broadwood Road, Hongkong.
Substantially built 5-roomed Bungalow with usual outhouses and garden. Recently painted and colourwashed throughout.
Particulars from the undersigned.
Terms : Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, February 21, 1921.

WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

25 WORDS 3 INSERTIONS, $1. PREPAID.
Every additional word 4 Cents for 3 insertions.

LOST.

LOST.—Brown and White Japanese Bitch. Answers to the name of PUPPY. Will anyone having possession or information of this dog kindly communicate with Mr. A. A. Wilson, Dragon Motor Car Co., Telephone 482? Any expenses will be paid or reward given.

TO LET.

TO LET.—IMMEDIATE OCCUPATION—A FEW THREE ROOMED EUROPEAN FLATS IN "ORIENT BUILDINGS," CORONATION ROAD, KOWLOON. MODERATE RENTAL. Apply J. CARR CLARK, Architect and Surveyor, 14, Queen's Road, Central.

HOUSE TO LET.

TO BE LET.—For about six months, WELL FURNISHED, Small four Room House, Kellett Manor. Apply PERCY SMITH, 5, Queen's Road Central.

INTIMATIONS.

G. R.

TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.

THE INSTITUTE will RE-OPEN on MONDAY, March 7th. Students will be enrolled at the Education Office only, and should apply at once for Entry Forms.
Hongkong, March 7, 1921.

SATURDAY BANKING HOURS.

BY agreement between the Exchange Banks, SATURDAY BANKING HOURS in Hongkong, beginning on SATURDAY, the 5th March, 1921, will be as follows :—
From 9.30 A.M. to 12 NOON only.
For all Banking Business.
Hongkong, March 1, 1921.

HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB.

THE following resolution was proposed and passed unanimously at the MEETING of MEMBERS held on 2nd March.
"That the Hongkong Gymkhana Club be wound up and that the Hongkong Jockey Club take over all Assets and Liabilities of the Hongkong Gymkhana Club."
A Meeting of Members of the Hongkong Gymkhana Club will be held at the office of the Jockey Club, in Hongkong Club Annexe, at 12.50 P.M. on FRIDAY, March 18th for the purpose of confirming the above resolution.
Hongkong, March 7, 1921.

WANTED.

DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF YELLOW RIVER BRIDGE FOR PEKING-HANKOW RAILWAY.

THE PEKING-HANKOW LINE of the CHINESE GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS invites sealed proposals of bridge contractors for designing and building a new steel bridge about 2,500 meters in length across the Yellow River (Hwang-Ho). Proposals will be received up to noon of June 30th, 1921, at the office of Peking-Hankow Railway, Peking, China, plans, rules and specifications can be obtained from the following offices :
Peking : Peking-Hankow Railway, American, British, Belgian, French, Italian, and Japanese Legations.
Foreign : Chinese Legations, Washington, London, Brussels, Paris, Rome and Tokyo.
All applications for same must be accompained with pounds 6 for foreign countries and with dollars 30 for Peking.
PEKING-HANKOW RAILWAY ADMINISTRATION.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),
on
WEDNESDAY,
March 9, 1921, at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,
One Excelsior Motor Cycle, 11 H.P. recent model,
in good running order.
Fisk tyre on front wheel nearly new. Good gear tyre, set of tools, and pump complete.
Terms :—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, March 3, 1921.

INTIMATIONS.

THE ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

NOTICE.

MEMBERS and Subscribers are notified that after the 11th March, the charge for a TIFFIN not ordered before 8 P.M. the day previous to that on which it is required will be double the ordinary charge.
In order to assist Members and relieve congestion on the telephone lines a list for signature by those requiring tiffins on SUNDAYS will, in future, be placed on the Golf Club Notice Board in the Hongkong Club. The list will be removed and sent out to FANLING each SATURDAY morning, at 10 o'clock.
The previous system of ordering direct by telephone still obtains.
By Order of the Committee,
PERCY SMITH, SETH & FLEMING,
Secretaries & Treasurers.
Hongkong, March 7, 1921.

THE ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE Committee regret that owing to the congestion at FANLING, during week-ends they feel they are compelled to prohibit Ladies playing on the Old Course after 12 Noon, on SATURDAYS and all day on SUNDAYS.
The New Course will, however, be open to them as usual.
The above rule will come into force on SATURDAY, 12th March, 1921.
By Order of the Committee,
PERCY SMITH, SETH & FLEMING,
Secretaries & Treasurers.
Hongkong, March 7, 1921.

THE ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

NOTICE.

MEMBERS and Subscribers are asked to note that MESSRS. PERCY SMITH, SETH & FLEMING, will act as Secretaries as from MONDAY, the 7th March, 1921.
By Order of the Committee.
L. S. GREENHILL,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, March 5, 1921.

VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.

VICTORIA REGATTA
to be held at
Black Boulder Point, Kowloon Bay
on
SATURDAY, the 26th and MONDAY, the 28th March, 1921.

THE following events are open to the Colony :—
Challenge Cup Race.—For Fours. Limited to residents of the Colony, each crew to be drawn from a single unit, e.g. a Regiment, a Ship, a Corps, a Firm, or any other body of gentlemen working together at the same profession or calling. A Club is not included in the definition. If any of the Units cannot provide a complete crew, any combination of two similar Units can be made—Distance, 1 mile.
Entrance Fee, $5.00.
Motor Boat Race.—Open to any private owned Motor Boat in China. Boats to be handicapped on estimated speed per hour from particulars entered on entry form. Triangle Course, 5 miles.
Entrance Fee, $10.00, to accompany entry form.
Entries Close to the Hon. Secretary on the 12th inst.
Entry forms can be had on application.
R. C. WITCHELL,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, March 5, 1921.

WAR MEMORIAL.

SUBSCRIPTION LIST.

FOR the erection by Public Subscription, of a building to be run on Y.M.C.A. lines, to be called the WAR MEMORIAL INSTITUTE and to be managed for the joint use of the Navy, the Army and Civilians by a Joint Board of Directors.
A portion of the sum raised will be devoted to the erection of a permanent stone memorial which will be put in hand at an early date.
Lists may be found at :—
Messrs. Lane Crawford.
" Kelly & Walsh.
" Mountrie.
" Wm. Powell, Ltd.
The Hongkong Club.
" Hongkong Cricket Club.
" Club Lusitano.
" Engineers' Institute.
" Victoria Recreation Club.
" Kowloon Cricket Club.
" Kowloon Bowling Club.
" Peak Club.
" Club de Recreio.
" Craigengower Club.
M. J. BREEN.
Hon. Secretary,
War Memorial Committee.

INTIMATIONS.

HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Company's Hotel, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, 19th March, 1921, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Board of Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1920.
The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, 12th March, to SATURDAY, 19th March, 1921, (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
J. H. TAGGART,
Manager.
Hongkong, March 2, 1921.

SOCIETY OF ST. GEORGE, HONGKONG.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the SOCIETY will be held in the CITY HALL, on FRIDAY, 11th March, at 5.30 P.M.
For the following purposes :—
(a) To receive the report of the Committee and statement of accounts for the past year.
(b) To elect the Officers and Committee for the ensuing year.
(c) To consider the manner in which next St. George's Day shall be celebrated.
(d) To transact any other business of which due notice has been given.
All members are requested to attend.
C. BLAKER,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, March 1, 1921.

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE THIRTY-FIFTH YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Hongkong Club, will be held in the Club House on MONDAY, the 14th March, 1921, at 5.30 p.m.
By Order,
A. H. ABBAS,
Secretary.
Hongkong, March 5, 1921.

HONGKONG TRAMWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

(Incorporated in the United Kingdom)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the COLONIAL (Hongkong) REGISTER of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, 15th March, 1921, to WEDNESDAY, 13th April, 1921, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
W. E. ROBERTS,
Secretary.
Hongkong, March 7, 1921.

REPULSE BAY HOTEL.

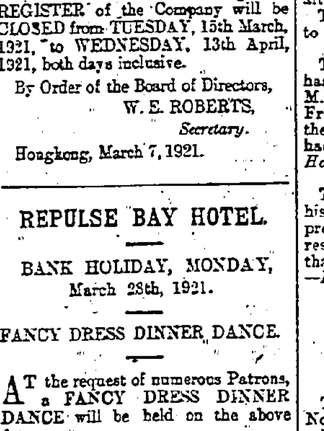
BANK HOLIDAY, MONDAY, March 28th, 1921.

FANCY DRESS DINNER DANCE.

AT the request of numerous Patrons, a FANCY DRESS DINNER DANCE will be held on the above date.
Table reservations can be made at the Hongkong Hotel (Telephone No. 32) or direct to Repulse Bay Hotel (Telephone Nos. 381 and 807).
Hongkong, March 7, 1921.

REPULSE BAY HOTEL.

THE APPROACH ROADS to the above Hotel are CLOSED temporarily for the purpose of regrading. Patrons are, therefore, kindly requested to use the steps opposite the main entrance until completion of such work.



DESPONDENCY DUE TO CONSTIPATION.

WOMEN often become nervous and despondent. When this is due to constipation it is easily corrected by taking an occasional dose of Chamberlain's Tablets. These tablets are easy to take and pleasant in effect. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(*Reuter's Service to the China Mail.*)

ALLIES' NEW PROJECT.

LONDON, March 7th (4 a.m.).
It is understood that the new German proposals were considered by the Allies last night. They have been drawn up by the German Finance Minister, Herr Schroedar, and mainly comprise the acceptance of the amount of payments during the first five years as laid down at the Paris Conference, subject to revision after that period, an increase in the 12 per cent. export tax to 30 per cent., the issue of an international loan of eight milliard gold marks, and, in conclusion, commercial treaties virtually providing for the abolition of the inequality clauses. The foregoing terms are conditional on Germany retaining Upper Silesia.
The Allies recognised that the offer was quite unacceptable, but on Mr. Lloyd George's initiative agreed to a project which will include the payment of fixed annual sums of three milliard gold marks for 30, instead of 42, years, the levying on the importing countries of a 30 per cent. tax on German exports, with a fixed guaranteed minimum estimated to produce between six and eight milliards after five years.
The Reparations Commission would be empowered to determine the amount to bring the total under the new project to the Paris agreement total, namely, 226 milliards.
The German delegation has so far not signified its views on the new project.
LONDON, March 7th.
Reuter understands that Lord D'Abernon and M. Loucheur interviewed Herr von Simons this morning, and then, it was stated that they communicated the outlines of the new German proposals to the Supreme Council at Downing Street. It is stated in French quarters that these are not regarded as acceptable.
LONDON, March 7th.
Owing to the momentous nature of this morning's conference, an enormous crowd gathered outside Lancaster House. Mr. Lloyd George received a tremendous ovation, the crowd surrounding him shouting "Make Them Pay."
Herr von Simons' statement, which he made before the conference, reiterated Germany's inability to accept the Paris proposals. He declared that, owing to the far-reaching difference of opinion and the grave difficulties in the way of a perfect solution of the reparation problem, the Germans were compelled to abandon the idea of presenting a new plan for total reparation, and had decided to revert to the idea of a provisional arrangement. Germany was prepared to pay the fixed annuities provided for the first five years; also, to give a full equivalent of a 12 per cent. export duty which was not thought practicable.
Such tremendous payments were only possible if a large part of them could be financed by way of a loan. The proposal could be made only, if Upper Silesia, by virtue of the plebiscite, remained German, and if restrictions imposed on Germany in the commerce of the world were abolished.
LONDON, March 7th.
After Herr von Simons' statement Mr. Lloyd George referred to the great gravity of the situation, and said that the nature of the answer, which the Allies were forced to give, could not be doubted, but a reasoned reply will be given in the afternoon.
The conference adjourned at 1.30 p.m. to re-assemble at 4.30 p.m.
PARIS, March 6th.
The Minister of Finance, M. Doumer, has gone to London to see the Premier, M. Briand, who, to-day, conferred with French experts after their meeting with the German experts. Later, Marshal Foch had an interview with M. Briand.—*Havas.*
PARIS, March 4th.
The Minister of War, M. Barthou, on his arrival in Paris, from London, expressed complete satisfaction at the results of his visit to England. He said that the Allies were in perfect agreement.—*Havas.*

RISINGS IN RUSSIA.

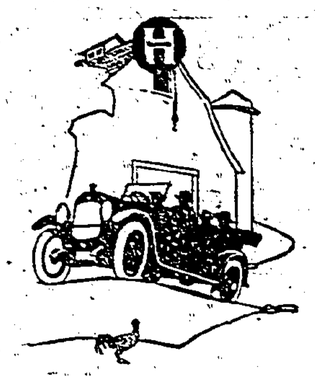
LONDON, March 7th.
The situation in Russia remains hazy. No big revolutionary success has been reliably signalled. Clearly the Soviet Government is most perturbed and is doing its level best to pacify public feeling by distributing more food.
Reuter's Riga correspondent communicates a Kronstadt Revolutionary Committee's wireless message, which is to the effect that the crews of all the Baltic Fleet vessels there have recognised the anti-Bolshevik Government. The crews have requested all officers to remain at their posts. It is also stated that Kronstadt sailors attacked the Soviet troops occupying Petrograd districts. The Soviet garrison at Oranienbaum repulsed and shelled the attackers. Following this the Revolutionary Committee sent four warships, which bombarded Soviet fortifications.

RUBBER PROSPECTS IN MALAYA AND CEYLON.

LONDON, March 7th.
It is estimated that January's outputs on the estates of the members of the Rubber Growers Association, who agreed to a restriction of output, have fallen by 30 per cent.
It is understood that the Government scheme for assisting the industry in Malaya has been referred to the Colonial Office. The official decision has not yet been delivered.
The prospects of the scheme being of real service to planters would seem, says the *Times*, to be jeopardised by delay. It is reported that such drastic economies have been effected in Ceylon that many estates can pay their way temporarily even at the present prices. Consequently, Ceylon companies are content to abide by the original 25 per cent. restriction plan.

FAMOUS AIRMAN ENGAGED BY JAPAN.

LONDON, March 7th.
At the invitation of the Japanese Government, the pioneer airman Oswald Short has gone to Japan. Thirty experts are going to construct flying boats.



The good reputation enjoyed by Hupmobiles everywhere is not due to chance. It is the result of the painstaking care exercised over every part and operation that enters into the car's construction, from the making of the first drawing to the tightening of the last nut.

IMPORTANT FEATURES.

Extra strong ; rigid frame.
Two carburettor adjustments.
Pressure oil system feeding oil direct to bearings.
Soft operating clutch with adjustable pedal.
Extra long chance speed lever with short, easy throw.
Extra long, semi-elliptic springs; chrome vanadium leaves.
Semi-irreversible steering gear ; strong construction.
Detachable engine head ; easy to grind valves or remove carbon.
Extreme roominess of tonneau and driving compartment.
Completeness and quality of equipment.

ALEX. ROSS & COMPANY,
HONGKONG, CHINA.
SHANGHAI GARAGE COMPANY,
SHANGHAI, CHINA.

Hupmobile

A World Message

WE MUST HAVE
LEA AND PERRINS
ORIGINAL
WORCESTERSHIRE
SAUCE DONT
SEND IMITATIONS

TRIALS SOLICITED BY
JAMES STEER
THE CHRONOMETER AND WATCH MAKER
(Contractor to H.M. Naval Yard.)
9, ICE HOUSE STREET, HONGKONG.

CHINESE APHORISMS.

PHILOSOPHY OF LIFE.

AN INTERESTING LECTURE.

To members of the Royal Asiatic Society, Shanghai, the Rev. Evan Morgan delivered a most interesting paper on the 12th essay, of Huai Nan-tzu, the philosopher of the principality south of the Huai. His lecture was full of the aphorisms contained in these writings, a few of which will be found below.
The times, Mr. Evan Morgan said, were *turbulent: intrigue, murder, massacre* and usurpation of power were rife. Such conditions must have affected the sensitive temperament of Liu An, the author of this book, and led him to examine a philosophy of life. Literature had fallen into decay, the spirit of militarism pervaded the country, Liu An had imbibed the teaching of Kuan Tzu and had consolation in the philosophy of Tao Jan. His wife had a very rare book called the Tao Te Ching—her book of devotions. Both she and her husband found in this the rule of life. It contained the best answer to the great quest of life. Liu An tested the truth of the sententious sayings by an examination of history and found that they held good in practical experience. Conformity to the Tao ensured success. The work of the Sages was artificial and therefore to be abandoned. The historical examples, too, helped us to understand the Taoist terminology—such phrases as non-action, non-knowledge.

WISDOM OF THE AGES.

The Essay opens with an inquiry as to the meaning of the Tao, and the illustrative historical episodes deal with such things as a case of conscience. Intention is the criterion, multiplicity of laws useless. The ruler must be guided by first principles. The art of education is to teach how to see. Then there is advice to the avaricious profiteer. True self-interest. Character, not heredity, is the essential. The inspired man is the discerning man. How to maintain the fruits of victory—not by the mailed fist. Not might but right. The King is the coming man. Militarism is baneful. The saviour of his country. Moral strength by the conquest of desire. Knowledge of the art of government insufficient. The Tao in books has lost its bloom. A wily old diplomat. The fish should not leave its pool. Tradition is no law of life. Conserve and concentrate your mind. Another case of Alfred and the cakes.

THIEVES, WIVES AND KINGS.

Sportsmanship is of the essence of the Tao. A word to horsebuyers. Sympathy, not brute force, the true art of government. Necessity knows no law. Room for all. Who should get the decoration? Not a scrap of paper. Don't be haughty and proud. Wait the opportunity. Kings should fear the people. Thieves use the principles of the Sages : therefore abolish them. The rough diamonds of society. The true culture of the Tao. Don't be led away by the senses when you want a wife. Another case of Newton and the sands. Our world to-day is only in the beginning of knowledge. Follow the spirit. Don't be puffed up by your knowledge.

BURNETT'S
CELEBRATED
LONDON
GIN.
DRY & OLD TOM.
Price per case of 1 dozen $29.00
including duty.
Sole Agents and Importers.
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
'Phone 616.

Wm. Powell Ltd.
TELEPHONE 346
FIRST SHOW
OF
COTTON
VOILES
FOR THE
EARLY SPRING.
DARK COLORS FOR
THE DULL DAYS.

CAR OWNERS.
Prolong the life of your Car by keeping it in condition. Inspection monthly by an Expert Motor Engineer will cut your Repair Bill down and save you Expense, Time, Trouble and Annoyance.
For particulars apply to
E. MOW FUNG,
F. W. D. Automotive Service Department,
60, Des Voeux Road Central.

The China Mail.
"TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE."
HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MARCH 8, 1921.

TREES.

Somebody (was it Algernon Blackwood?) wrote a tale entitled "The Man Whom the Trees Loved." It was a book to be enjoyed by men that love trees. It would probably have seemed silly to the local official who is responsible for a horrible deed perpetrated yesterday morning in Morrison Hill Road. Whoever he is, we would, if we could, strafe him with boiling oil and scorpions.

That otherwise dingy suburban quarter is beautified with four or five old ficus trees, that give greenth and coolth and shade, without interfering with traffic, for their trunks arise from the trottoir, clear of the channel. Coolies have now lifted the kerb, and apparently intend to replace it about a foot closer in. For this purpose they have ruthlessly chopped away roots and parts of the trunks of these old trees to make a straight line. The effect on the trees is yet to be awaited, but it cannot be good for them. The effect on the road will be to widen it about six inches. Is this another instance of the crazy way we are pandering to the motor-car?

It is easier and quicker to kill a tree than to grow one. The same with men. This truth gets overlooked.

Along Queen's road, where it approaches Arsenal street, other trees have been recently sacrificed, including the sick one that was so lovingly nursed and coddled last year by the Afforestation Department.

Have we now got a Deforestation Department? It looks like it. The *China Mail* cannot beg the government in the name of the people to stop this destruction, because it has no mandate on this matter. It protests on its own account. Will the public oblige with a show of hands?

It was perhaps inevitable that the little grove in Pedder Street should go, along with the clock tower. We regretted it. They were our local substitute for the Oxford "High." Where a tree is an obstruction we sigh but consent. But this latest outrage was useless and unnecessary. We condemn it, muttering words we must not print.

Tree worship is perhaps the oldest form of worship. It was once almost universal. There was the Tree of Knowledge in Genesis. The Parsees have a similar story. There is the Bo tree of Buddha, closely related to these local trees now assaulted. On many a Chinese roadside we find tree altars. The classic dryad was a godlike denizen of the tree. The tree, and particularly the palm tree, figures much in ancient phallic symbolism: Aristotle and other Greeks ascribed to trees perceptions and passions, and the modern who denies this goes outside his brief. He does not know. The custom of planting a tree on memorable occasions derives from religious practices of old. Disease and devils used to be transferred from men to trees, and so long as the trees were not molested, those men thrived. This is still done in some parts of India. In the west of Ireland trees still receive prayers and votive offerings, though the priests frown on it. Cato's instructions to woodmen are yet followed out in some places, where it may be unlucky and dangerous to cut a tree. If the official we are getting at is at all superstitious, we wish to remind him that he has done a very unjossy deed. May it prey upon his mind.

To the residents in the road named those trees are dear. Their branches furnish aeolian music when Boreas passes down from the valley or up from the sea. They offer playground to busy little birds. They lend a rural air to slummy architecture. They are ornaments more pleasing to the contemplative eye than the iron trees that the Tram Company plants along the way. If they take serious harm from this maltreatment, as we fear they must, the residents will deplore it.

There are various differences between those gracious living creatures and the ignoble creature who ordered them to be cut. They are beautiful; he probably is not. Another difference to be noted is that their trunks are wooden, whereas in his case . . . Mais cela va sans dire.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Motor lorry No. 76 was proceeding along Queen's Road East yesterday afternoon when a tram car collided with it opposite the Ordinance Office. Slight damage was done.

About 1 p.m. yesterday a ricsha coolie was proceeding along the tram lines with his vehicle, when, opposite the Ordinance Office, motor car No. 124 collided with him knocking his ricsha over and causing damage to the extent of $2,80.

After an interval of some twelve years, experts are convinced that pearl fishing can be resumed in Ceylon three years hence. Recent examinations reveal that millions of spots are covering the famous beds.

From an illustration in the *Daily Mail* it appears that the picture of the smiling Prince of Wales has been given a place of honour in their classroom by Chinese, Tamil, Malay and Dyak children at St. Mary's School, Kuching, Sarawak.

"We are asked to announce that Mr. R. K. Simpson of the University will read a paper on "Contemporary Literature" to the Reading Circle at the Helena May Institute at 10.30 a.m. on Thursday next, the 10th of March. All members of the Institute are cordially invited."

At a meeting held at the Tung Wah Hospital on Sunday afternoon, it was decided to commence the removal of the remains of the six hundred Chinese, who perished in the Race Course catastrophe, of three years ago, from Caroline Hill to the permanent Cemetery at Aberdeen, on Ching Ming Day, the 5th of April.

Open-air meetings are in fashion in and round Tokyo for what is politely called impeaching the Government—really nothing but efforts in general denunciation. The police are said to be keeping a sharp eye on them, not only for the preservation of peace and order, but also to see that no references are made to "a certain serious affair."

Judgment has been given in the Japanese Courts for Y.2,800,057 in favour of the Federal Steam Navigation Co., Ld. (a British concern), against the Nippon Kisen Kabushiki Kaisha. The case dealt with the failure of the defendants to deliver four steamers, and the judgment is believed to be the largest ever given in a Japanese court.

One of the largest tigers ever shot in the Malay Peninsula, says the *Pinang Gazette* was bagged in Kedah, about one mile from Sungei Siuang Estate, by a Chinese sportsman. The beast measured 9 ft 8ins. from nose to tip of tail. The skin, which is a very fine one, is in the possession of Mr V. R. Connolly of Sungei Siuang Estate.

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.

LAST NIGHT'S ORGAN RECITAL.

MR. DENMAN FULLER'S SUCCESS.

The organ recital given by Mr. Denman Fuller in St. John's Cathedral last night to a good attendance suffered nothing in comparison with the previous recitals which have given the organist his local fame. A feature of the recital was the singing of Miss Bertha Meischke, whose pleasing renditions of Cæsar Franck's Panis Angelicus and Gounod's Repentir were the source of much pleasure to the music lover present.

The programme, which was received with marked appreciation, was as follows:—

Sonata in F minor	Mendelssohn
Panis Angelicus	Franck
Miss B Meischke	
Intermezzo from Cavaleria Rusticana	Mascagni
Largo	Handel
Repentir	Gounod
Miss B Meischke.	
Finale (Pathetic Symphony)	Tschaikowsky

STEAMER DISASTER.

LOSS OF THE "HONG MOH."

LATER DETAILS.

It is now reported by seafaring arrivals that the wreck of the "Hong Moh" is not on the Lamocks, not on the White Rock, but on the end of the adjacent Boat Rocks, a group so named because it looks like a flotilla of ship's boats. The rock on which she rests is awash. She is practically in three pieces, a big gap existing between the forecastle and the midship portion. The engine has slewed round and seems to be projecting abeam. The poop is also detached. A deck house was noted, nearly awash, drifting far to the southward. If any survivors were on it at first, they must have been washed off when it was seen.

It is reported that the Chinese owner was aboard.

The European survivors may come in to-morrow.

The loss of life may have been much greater than at present expected, for with such huge cargoes of coolies the manifest numbers are often exceeded.

The loss of the steamer "Hong Moh" with the master, Captain Holmes, and about eight hundred Chinese passengers has deeply stirred the local community. The "Hong Moh," a ship of 2,562 registered tonnage, chiefly engaged in the coolie trade between Penang, Singapore, Hongkong, Swatow, and Amoy, left Hongkong on Thursday last bound for Amoy with about 1,200 through passengers, sixty-seven of whom were cabin, but no direct passengers from Hongkong. The deck passengers were chiefly coolies returning home from rubber estates in the F. M. S.

In the absence of later information it still appears that the "Hong Moh" had been waiting two days outside Swatow for water and that the unfortunate Captain had decided to run on to Amoy, discharge his coolies there, and return to Swatow.

H.M.S. "Foxglove," H.M.S. "Carlisle" and the China Navigation Co.'s s.s. "Shansi," rendered valuable assistance in saving lives. The "Shansi," which was in the vicinity of the wreck when the disaster occurred, saved the European crew, with the exception of Captain Holmes, whose body had not been recovered, and took them to Swatow, also 38 Chinese deck passengers whom she picked up. The "Foxglove," which was directed to the scene by wireless, saved 28 men whom she landed in Hongkong yesterday morning. Over 200 Chinese rescued by the "Carlisle," which received wireless instructions while coming from the North, were brought to Hongkong last night. Ambulances were ready waiting with medical men in attendance, but with the exception of one man with broken ribs, the survivors were free from injuries. They were taken to the Tung Wah Hospital where they received every attention.

An experienced skipper, Captain Holmes, who was about 50 years of age, was well known on the China Coast, where his death will be greatly deplored.

The "Hong Moh" was built in 1881 by Messrs. Connell & Co. of Glasgow. She is registered in Singapore.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.

INCREASED RETURNS.

LAST WEEK'S DEATHS.

Fifteen cases of cerebro-spinal fever (all Chinese), none of which was fatal, were reported during the 48 hours ended yesterday, also one case of enteric fever, British, and one fatal case of diphtheria, Chinese. Last week four Chinese died from influenza, three from cerebro-spinal fever, five from small-pox, one from diphtheria, and one from enteric fever. Two fatal cases of paratyphoid fever, one Chinese and the other Indian, were also reported.

At the Magistracy this morning, Mr. F. G. Vaux mentioned to Magistrate Orme a case in which a Chinese was last week sentenced to six months' imprisonment with hard labour without the option of a fine for having had unlawful possession of a dagger. Counsel said that the man was originally charged with assault, but was discharged on that count and convicted for possession of the dagger. The man's employer was in Court, said Counsel, and he was prepared to give evidence as to the prisoner's character, also to stand guarantee for his future good behaviour and undertake to send him back to the country, if the Magistrate would change the sentence to a fine. The Magistrate said that the weapon found on the prisoner was a very serviceable one. If he granted the application every man who was brought up for possession of dangerous weapons would claim the same privilege. It would not be fair to the public to grant Counsel's application, therefore the conviction must stand.

SPORT.

TENNIS.

TOURNAMENTS MATCHES.

Yesterday at the Hongkong Cricket Club further progress was made in the open events of the Tournament. The ties played off were seen by a larger crowd than was present on Friday, and the meeting seems to be assuming the proportions of that of last year.

K. YAMAZAKI v. J. M. W. MEARS.

This match resulted in a runaway win for the Japanese, who both in steadiness and tactics was very much the superior of his opponent and held him without much difficulty. His style is seen to greater advantage in singles, and he was more at home than against the placing tactics of Humphrey and Bowen in the Open Doubles. Further, he was compelled to keep more to the baseline, where his weakness in volleying was not so likely to let him down. Mears has as attacking strokes only his forehand drive and smash, and neither of these had much chance. The Japanese likes the hard drive; it is the slow chopped stroke that puzzles him. Mears was uncertain, and had not the variety of strokes that was required to break up his opponent's game.

The score was 6-1, 6-2, 6-2 in favour of Yamazaki.

O. RUMJAHN v. SURG. LT.-COMDR. G. H. HAYES.

Rumjahn had here the great advantage of youth and superior training, and soon it was apparent to the spectators that Hayes was tiring rapidly. Rumjahn came to the net pretty often, but Hayes kept to the baseline most of the time, presumably to conserve his strength. The game developed into a baseline competition, with Rumjahn always waiting the opportunity to come up and finish off the rally. Neither player possesses a backhand that can be called deadly, and the slow cut strokes became after a time a little monotonous. The lack of winning and killing strokes amongst the players in this Colony is the cause of so much play of the persistence type and the rather low standard of most of the tennis. If the young players would learn to hit harder at the cost even of some of their accuracy and reliability their play might lose something in actual score-results but would gain immeasurably in class and potential force.

The result was a win in three straight sets for Rumjahn.

Score:—6-3, 6-3, 6-4.

A. H. CROOK AND A. D. BALL v. W. E. CROCKER AND F. MILLARD.

This match produced no great tennis, and was of the friendly sort. Neither pair will, I fancy, go far in the tournament.

Win in three straight sets for Crook and Ball—Score:—6-1, 10-8, 6-2.

—"A. PLAYER."

TO-DAY'S MATCHES.

Open Championship Singles.—A. Kawaguchi v. A. A. Rumjahn.

Open Championship Doubles.—M. D. C. Sandberg and C. C. Zeveryn v. B. W. Bradbury and E. Fincher; S. Rumjahn and O. Rumjahn v. Major H. M. Edwards and R. Townsend.

Handicap Singles "A"—Major J. R. Lloyd v. J. M. W. Mears.

Handicap Singles "B"—H. S. Bennett v. J. H. R. Freeborn.

Handicap Doubles.—Capt. C. S. Fisher and Lt. A. S. Lindsell v. J. S. Jennings and C. E. Wilkinson, M. H. Roffey and L. Forster v. D. J. Valentine and R. K. Valentine.

Mixed Doubles Handicap.—Major H. Greenaway and Miss Burdett v. J. R. Wood and Mrs. Cavalier.

SHOOTING.

HONGKONG RIFLE LEAGUE.

The following are the scores in a match shot off between the teams from H.M.S. "Curlew" and the R.N. Dockyard Rifle Club, resulting in a win for the "Curlew" by 87 points:—

H.M.S. "CURLEW."

	Pts.
Mr. Dew	122
" A. B. Morgan	119
" P. O. Carpenter	116
" P. O. Morgan	110
" Spencer	109
" Stanford	105
" Passmore	98
" Telford	82
Total	861

R.N. DOCKYARD RIFLE CLUB.

	Pts.
Mr. Drew	115
" Williams	112
" Crocker	98
" Longyear	98
" Johnson	97
" Wimble	90
" Young	85
" McGuigan	79
Total	774

It may interest the teams in the running for second place to know that a meeting of the League Committee has been called for Thursday when Mr Northcote, the Honorary Secretary, will bring up the question of the provision of badges for the second team, owing to the large number of entries this year. This news will no doubt put some vim into the struggle for second place. The "Curlew" seem to be making a very good bid for this place. Their shooting is very consistent.

POLO MATCH.

JARDINES v. WILTSHIRES.

A polo match, Jardines v. The Wiltshire Regt., will be played at 3 p.m. on Saturday, at Causeway Bay, to be followed at 4.30 p.m. by a Skittle Gymkhana; events open to members of the Hongkong Polo Club.

Lt. Col. J. R. Wyndham and The Officers 2/ Wiltshire Regt. will be "At Home" on the ground and will be glad to see their friends if they will accept this invitation in lieu of formal cards.

YACHTING.

R.H.K.Y.C. CHAMPIONSHIP.

The ninth and last event of the series of races for the Championships of the racing Yachts was sailed off on Saturday, 5th inst., over a course of Lyemun Beacon (P.), Cust Rock Buoy (P.), Lyemun Beacon (P.)—10.1 miles. The "Gael" class were unable to finish the race within the time limit and consequently will have to resail the event. Results:

CLASS:—HANDICAP.

(Start at 2.30 p.m.)

	H'cap on Course.	Cor. Time.
*Diana	+ 2'31"	5.37.52
Rolla	+ 1'41"	5.53.26
Orion	- 3'22"	5.51.33
Dorothea	- 5'03"	5.39.57
Gladys	- 7'34"	5.55.45
Sonia	- 7'34"	5.50.36

Position.		Pts. for Race.	Pts. Previous.	Pts. to date.
(1)	Diana	7	42	49
(5)	Rolla	2	32	34
(4)	Orion	3	11	14
(2)	Dorothea	5	42	47
(6)	Gladys	1	19	20
(3)	Sonia	4	24	28

CLASS:—ONE DESIGN.

(Start at 2.35 p.m.)

	H'cap on Course.	Cor. Time.
*Ailsa	scr.	6.04.36
Bonita	scr.	D.N.S.
Daphne	scr.	6.06.50
Halcyon	scr.	6.30.48

Position.		Pts. for Race.	Pts. Previous.	Pts. to date.
(1)	Ailsa	5	33	38
(-)	Bonita	-	14	14
(2)	Daphne	3	23	26
(3)	Halcyon	2	12	14

CLASS:—HEYWARD HEYS.

(Start at 2.40 p.m.)

	H'cap on Course	Cor. Time.
*Ursula	+ 3'22"	6.13.25
Sirius	- 5'03"	D.N.S.
Dawn	- 1'41"	6.29.12
Lola	- 5'03"	D.N.S.
Owl	-10.06"	D.N.S.

Position.		Pts. for Race.	Pts. Previous.	Pts. to date.
(1)	Ursula	6	35	41
(-)	Sirius	-	8	8
(2)	Dawn	4	36	40
(-)	Lola	-	0	0
(-)	Owl	-	0	0

* Wins championship.

BILLIARDS.

HO KOM TONG CUPS.

Last night's play at the Palace Hotel, Kowloon, in connection with the tournament for the above cups resulted in Ho Sai-cheung (-150) beating W. J. Drew (-100) 250-216; and Sergt.-Major Stroud (-200) defeating J. H. Tait (-150) 250-50.

The best breaks of the evening were:—Ho, 26, 19, 19, 19, 16, 16; Drew, 20, 19; Stroud, 44, 35, 29, 24, 18, 16, 15, 15; and Tait, 19.

TO-NIGHT'S GAMES.

To-night the following games will be played:—

6 p.m. Ho Sai-man (-150) v. G. Thomas (-100).

9 p.m. R. Thomas (-175) v. F. E. Silva (-200).

OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP.

THE SEMI-FINAL.

At the Victoria Recreation Club to-morrow night, Messrs. A. J. Osmund and Leung Kam Koag (ex-champion) will meet in the semi-final of the open tournament for the Billiards Championship of the Colony. The winner of the game, which is 750 up, will meet Mr. L. A. Osmund in the final for the right to play the Challenge round against Mr. P. A. Yvanovich the present holder of the Championship.

A LIFE SAVER.
IT is safe to say that Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy has saved the lives of more people and relieved more suffering than any other remedy in existence. It is known all over the civilized world for its speedy cures of cramps in the stomach, diarrhoea and all intestinal pains. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

H.M.S. "KINSHA"

WELL-KNOWN SHIP.

INTERESTING HISTORY.

Now that the days of H.M.S. "Kinsha" are numbered, every Briton feels a pang of regret at the thought of perhaps seeing her plying under an alien flag and all the up-river people, of whatever nation, will miss her familiar sight, coming as a sure protector of their safety, says the *N.C. Daily News*.

Like all of her kingdom's ships, whether tug, freighter, or man o' war, the "Kinsha" partakes of His Majesty's dignity and even now, on sale to the accepted bidder, she lies at the Senior Officer's buoy without a vestige of surrender. Whatever be her fate it is sure, in this country of Oriental romance and unexpectedness, to be worthy of her high birthright. Perhaps, it has been said, she will be sold and cut up into horseshoes for the Chinese. That story, so old that its origin is a matter of speculation, has been handed down to its present application from the days when worn shoes were sent to China from Europe and America and here pounded up and ground out into razors, and scissors, and particularly agricultural instruments.

THE BOXER YEAR.

H.M.S. "Kinsha" was originally "The Pioneer" and was built to the order of Mr. Archibald Little for commercial purposes on the Upper Yangtze. The Yangtze Trading Company wanted a cargo boat to ply between Ichang and Chungking and so "The Pioneer" was built in Dumbarton by Wm. Denney Bros., shipped to Shanghai in pieces, re-erected at Shanghai in 1900 and began service under Captain S. C. Plant.

Her first trip to Chungking was made in 1900 and, arriving there about April, she was just in time to be pressed into British service for the carrying of refugees from Boxer troubles down the river. Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Little were there at the time and, with their help, refugees and missionaries were brought to the ship and carried to safety, in such huge numbers that, as Mrs Little has said, meals had to be served all day long in order to get round to everybody. The "Kinsha" made two trips for refugees and after that, she was sold to the British Government and has, ever since, been carrying out the missions of the country whose flag she flies.

Everybody knows, perhaps, that the water level at Chungking is 530 feet higher than at Ichang, but perhaps not so many know that on account of this fact and the great depth of water in the upper gorges, it is impossible to anchor a ship and she must, therefore, be tied to the bank. And because of the "Kinsha's" huge paddle wheels on either side of her bow, she could not tie up, and it was for this very reason that she was not suited to upper Yangtze trade, and was sold to the British Government. Thus it happened, that she was never used for commercial purposes.

A BUSY LIFE AND USEFUL.

During her years in Chinese waters under the British flag, the "Kinsha" has played her part in the service of the Crown. She has protected British interest along the river; she has taken her place in the dispelling of riots; she has protected missionaries and innocent natives from brigands and rebels. During the last two years she has been the home of the senior officer in Shanghai. Now, as her career ends her commanding officer is Commander Geo. B. Hartford, D.S.O., and she flies the flag of Rear-Admiral G. H. Borrett, C.B.

No conditions are attached to her sale. She is not necessarily, to be broken up. If any condition could be added, those who feel affection for her, would say. "Let her name not be changed. Let no unromantic soul, who wants a 'simple tag' name her 'Nat' or 'Pancake.' More fitting is her present appellation which translated means 'River of the Golden Sand.'"

Last night, a coolie having been so indiscreet as to open the door in response to their knock, four men, one of whom was armed with a dagger, took possession of a flat in Gage Street. Having herded the inmates into a cubicle and left them there under guard of the armed man, the robbers were ransacking a room when the alarm was raised by the husband who had managed to gain the roof of the kitchen of the floor below. The robbers thereupon beat a hasty retreat, taking with them $24 worth of jewellery, a gold coin, and $22 in cash.

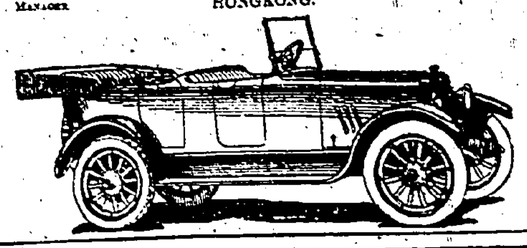
A sensation has been created, says a message from Vladivostok, by the discovery that some Chinese have opened the graves in the cemetery and fed their hogs with corpses, selling the clothes in which the bodies were interred. Further, when the militia shot the hogs they were stolen by Chinese and sold to butchers. The suspected Chinese have made their escape. The message fails to enlighten us as to what sort of corpses they were that were eaten, or how it came about that there were so many as to make it worth while to disinter them for hog-feed. Perhaps they were some of the casualties which are unfortunately bound to occur in a time of military occupation.

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TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

(Continued from Page 1.)

REPARATIONS DEMANDS.

DEFINITE DEMANDS.

The Premier (continuing): But we demand immediately, firstly, a settlement of the amount of the payments, or of factors which should automatically determine those amounts in accordance with Germany's prosperity; secondly, an arrangement as regards the method of payment which must preclude the possibility of further discussions and quarrels.

Lloyd George asked von Simons' forgiveness for opining that the latter was not a free agent but compelled to answer as he had by a public opinion which was not ready to pay its debt. He concluded by insisting on the necessity for an immediate and definite settlement. In consequence of the fact that the German proposals were simply an evasive postponement, the Allies regretfully concluded that the penalties must be enforced immediately.

Von Simons said: The treaty of Versailles was lawful for us because we signed it, thus not merely admitting we lost the war but signing judgment. Mr. Lloyd George had emphasised that it was *chose jugee* but he (von Simons) contended that any law reserved the possibility of invalidating *chose jugee* if the condemned party furnished new proofs. Von Simons dwelt on his emotions on his four visits to the devastated areas. He said that the majority of Germans were anxious to co-operate in the work of reconstruction. He deplored the doubts cast on their proposals to deal with a task of such immense difficulty. He declared that Mr. Lloyd George's statement that German taxation was lower than that of the Allies was based by the allied experts on a wrong method of calculating. He quoted figures in the memorandum to the League of Nations to support his contention that Germany was more heavily burdened than England and France. He warned the Allies not to attempt to squeeze from Germany more payment than she was able to give. He declared the menace of the penalties was not justified by the peace treaty and was a contradiction of the League of Nations pact.

Von Simons said that Germany was not a member of the League of Nations but had signed the pact of the League. He therefore, on behalf of the German Government, announced an appeal to the Assembly of the League against the sanctions with which it was menaced. He concluded by declaring that if any sanction failed to attain its purpose it must call for new sanctions, thus eventually preparing a new state of violence, but all wanted to leave the unhealthy atmosphere of compulsion and enter the wholesome atmosphere of voluntary co-operation. Common distress could only be removed by common effort, and Germany was ready to exert herself more than the others. He appealed to the Allies to assist Germany in finding ways to fulfil her obligations. This could best be solved by technical experts appointed on both sides.

Mr. Lloyd George replied briefly as previously cabled.

NINETY BILLIONS GOLD.

LONDON, March 7.

The Allies have rejected the newest German offer, which was to accept the Paris conference figures subject to revision after five years, and insisting upon an international loan to Germany and the retention of Upper Silesia under German rule. The Allies agreed upon a plan including thirty yearly payments each of three billions of marks gold, and a thirty per cent tax on German exports. A special committee is to pass on compensations so as to make up the discrepancies between the plan and the amounts previously agreed.

APOLOGETICALLY FIRM.

LONDON, March 7.

Lloyd George, addressing the Germans in conference this afternoon, said the German proposals did not represent such an advance on their first as to justify the Allies in postponing the execution sanctioned by the Treaty, though all deeply deplored this in the interests of the peace of the world.

At the conclusion of the conference a telegram was despatched directing the military movements to begin to-morrow. The German delegates are returning at two o'clock in the afternoon to-morrow.

LABOUR MAN WINS BY-ELECTION.

LONDON, March 7.

In the by-election for Penistone, Mr. Gillis (Labour) polled 8,560, the former M.P., Mr. Pringle (Independent Liberal) 7,984 and Alderman Sir James P. Hinchcliffe, Chairman of West Riding of Yorks County Council, (Coalition Liberal) 7,123.

ANOTHER BOMBAY MILL STRIKE.

BOMBAY, March 7.

Two thousand operatives at the Simplex Mill have struck in solidarity with a dismissed colleague.

SHIPYARD WAGES REDUCED

NEW YORK, March 7.

The largest shipyards have given notice of a ten per cent. reduction in wages to 30,000 workers as from April 1.

WAR IN PANAMA.

NEW YORK, March 7.

Costa Rican forces are withdrawing from the disputed territories. An armistice with Panama is being negotiated through the mediation of the United States.

PRESAGE OF PHILIPPINE INDEPENDENCE?

WASHINGTON, March 8.

President Harding has instructed General Wood to proceed to the Philippines to study conditions there in the light of the Filipinos' aspirations for independence.

THESE FROM SINIM.

The Republic of China now has a Government Bureau of Economic Information, a non-political organization which proposes to provide economic, commercial, financial and industrial information relating to the Republic of China. Here are samples:—

RAILWAY TO TAONANFU.

The present terminus of the Szucheng branch line of the South Manchuria Railway is Chengchiatun (Liaoyuanhsien). This branch will now be extended. The construction will be commenced in the spring carrying the line some 80 miles further along the flat plain to Tungliaohsien (Paiyentailia). The next extension will be to Taonanfu, 170 miles further on in the Northwest.

MODEL FACTORIES.

The Anhwei Provincial Assembly has recently passed a bill to establish two model tea manufacturing plants and a model paper mill at Anking. Two modern factories are now in operation. The five plants will require an annual expenditure of $120,000 of which half the amount is now being raised by the Commissioner of Finance.

PROMOTION OF TRADE.

A Commercial Investigation Bureau has been established in Peking by the Chinese National Chamber of Commerce. The activities of the Bureau will cover the prospects of domestic and foreign trade, the relationships between the two, peculiar local customs, special products in particular localities, as well as the nature of local weights and measures.

FISHERIES.

In view of the increasing expenditure and great future of the fishery industry, the Ministry of the Navy proposed some time ago to levy taxes on fishery concerns to help the revenue of the Ministry. The proposal was discussed in a cabinet meeting and as a result the Ministries of Navy and Agriculture and Commerce have been instructed to co-operate. The Minister of the Navy has issued instructions to select experienced men on fishery affairs to form a "Fishery Committee." A representative from the Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce has also been invited.

IRON FOUNDRY.

A joint-stock company has been formed in Chungking for the establishment of an iron foundry. The project is expected to cost about $2,000,000.

CHINESE BANKERS ASSOCIATION.

An important development in China's future trade relations is the recent formation at Peking of a Chinese Bankers' Association. Twenty-two banks signed the original agreement, as the representatives of the banking group. Other important banks, conducting business on modern lines, are contemplating joining, and the Association will become the unofficial fiduciary adviser of the Government. It has already made suggestions as to the readjustment of China's finances, including her internal loans and her monetary system. The recent Railway Car Loan of $6,000,000 for the purpose of replenishing the rolling stock of the Government railway, which was underwritten by twenty-seven banks, is but a forerunner of many similar constructive business transactions which the new banking group will conduct. The Chinese Bankers' Association is a new star in the firmament and a good omen for the days to come.

IMPROVEMENT OF MULBERRY.

Around the area bordered by the Tai-wu Lake and the Ping-wu Lake mulberry trees are grown. A new company for improving the cultivation of these trees has been established by some returned students. They have adopted a new method of grafting young shoots of the orange tree on the mulberry, thus producing a particular specie of mulberry leaf of an unusually large size. Many mulberry planters have adopted this new method and have purchased their young trees from this company, the number sold amounting to 600,000 per year.

VEGETABLE OILS.

The Japanese became the inheritors of the oil industry in North China at the outbreak of the war. This trade had formerly been solely in the hands of the Germans, who started it after they settled in Tsingtau. Europeans and Americans are not much interested so far because the oils have not been pure. The Japanese, like the Germans, refine the crude Chinese product in their factories at home. Being the nearest port to the producing districts, Tientsin is the central point of collection. Four oils are here dealt with, viz. peanut (ground nut), cotton seed, linseed, and castor.

Peanut Oil.—The greatest trade in North China is in peanut oil. The nut is grown in Shantung and Chihli quite extensively. It is pressed by native methods, and the crude oil is easily transported to Tientsin from Northwest Shantung and Southern Chihli by the Grand Canal or by rail.

Cotton Seed Oil.—Most of the cotton seed is shipped to Japan where it is decorticated and pressed. The oil is of very poor quality. The seed for the most part comes from Linchingchow and Tehchow in Shantung, Huahsien and Changteh in Honan, Chengting, Tingchow, Paotingtu, and Yunping in Chihli. All these places are conveniently situated for easy access to the railway.

Castor Oil.—The farmers are accustomed to plant the castor plant around their farms as a preventive against vermin and insects. The war created a great demand for castor oil for the lubrication of motors and aeroplanes.

Linseed Oil.—Linseed grows in Kalgan, also in Szechuan, but the producing districts for the linseed oil which reaches Tientsin are Kalgan and Chahar.

Foreign merchants pay about 20 cent. more for the seeds for the manufacture of oil than the Chinese, as the following table shows:—

The Chinese Merchants' price for buying the raw material: Peanuts, between 4 and 5 Taels per picul; Cotton, between 1 and 1.2 Taels per picul; Linseed, between 3 and 3.5 Taels per picul; Rape, between 3 and 3.5 Taels per picul.

The Foreign Merchants' price for buying the raw material: Peanuts, between 6 and 6.2 Taels per picul; Cotton Seed, between 1.5 and 1.75 Taels per picul; Linseed, 4.2 and 4.4 Taels per picul; Rape, between 3.5 and 3.7 Taels per picul.

From the above table the Chinese mechants could make a profit of 20 per cent.; and the business is undoubtedly prosperous. The oil manufactured in the North is of such poor quality that its price is not very high. The following is a table of the prices for various kinds of oil in the year of 1920: Peanut, 10.5 Taels to 12.8 Taels per picul; Cotton-seed oil, 9.2 Taels to 10.6 Taels per picul; Castor oil, 9.2 Taels to 11.5 Taels per picul.

SINO-AMERICAN TRADE.

Statistics show that American trade with China has increased nearly 300 per cent. in seven years, namely from 1912-1919. The volume of trade decreased during 1918, but each other year has shown a steady advance. In 1912 America's share of China's total foreign trade was almost 8½ per cent. but in 1919 the percentage had risen to 16½ per cent., in other words American trade has increased at twice the rate of China's total foreign trade. This is significant as the years under survey have been a period of much political unrest in China.

HARBIN-AIGUN RAILWAY.

There have been frequent reports in the Chinese Press to the effect that the Chinese Government has cancelled the agreement made sometime ago with the Russian interests for the construction of a railway from Harbin to Aigun via Mukden and connecting Tsitsihar with Mukden, and that this line would be built by a Chinese company. The Ministry of Communications states that there is no truth in this report.

OVERSEAS TRADE.

EMPIRE ECONOMIC OUTLOOK.

POSITION OF BRITISH INDUSTRY.

In the January issue of the *Empire Mail* there is a notable contribution on "The Economic Outlook of the British Empire," by the Rt. Hon. F. G. Kellaway, M.P., Parliamentary Secretary to the Department of Overseas Trade, who emphasises the importance of the trade of the Dominions to the United Kingdom, and anticipates material improvement in the Dominions within the next three or four months.

"The Position of British Industry" embodies special articles by leading British manufacturers. Sir W. Peter Rylands, President of the Federation of British Industries, writes on "British and Continental Prices," and deals with the "quasi-subsidised competition" which, he thinks, will not be of long duration. Mr. Max Muspratt, J.P., Vice-President of the F.B.I., writing on "Essentials to Trade Recovery," analyses the world situation with keen judgment and makes many constructive suggestions. Mr. A. J. Hobson, LL.D., J.P., President of the Association of British Chambers of Commerce, in an article entitled "Our Trade Future," gives some practical advice on what can be done to improve the present position.

"Prospects of a Trade Revival" is a feature which contains forecasts of many well-known British business firms, and their opinions on the prospects of greater production, how to meet foreign competition, and other vital trade problems of the time. General Sir J. M. R. Norton de Mattos, G.C.M.G., the newly-appointed High Commissioner for Angola, contributes an article on this fertile Portuguese West African colony, and outlines extensive development plans. A significant article entitled "Keep the Trade Flag Flying," by Mr. Theo. Feilden, Editor-in-Chief of the *Empire Mail*, conveys a word in season and a warning to British manufacturers. "The Trade Outlook" is a leading article which surveys the prospects for 1921 and points out the essentials to our trade recovery. "Canadian Cattle Embargo" is an outspoken leader which draws attention to the keen resentment felt in Canada by the refusal of the British Government to admit Canadian store cattle into Britain, accuses the Home Government of a serious disregard of the feeling of confidence and goodwill which is the life-blood of our Empire, and demands the removal of the embargo without further delay. Other leaders deal with "Unemployment" and "Trade with Russia," both of which subjects are at present of great concern to the business world. Much valuable information is contained in reports from Special Correspondents in the Home industrial centres and the Overseas markets.

"Temple Court," the residence of Mr. F. H. Horne on the Bluff at Yokohama, is reported to have been purchased by Mr. Asano, the President of the Tokio Kisen Kaisha, at a price which is said to be somewhere in the neighbourhood of Y200,000. The house is one of the show places of Yokohama as it is constructed in the form of a temple. As to the good taste displayed in building a private residence in the shape of a temple some doubts may be expressed. In any case the surroundings are hardly suitable for such a style. Mr. Asano is reported to have purchased the building for the purpose of entertaining visitors arriving on the T.K.K. liners.

Another advance towards racial equality or abolition of discrimination has to be recorded in the case of Mr. Fred G. Woodruff, of Yokohama, whose house on the Bluff was burnt down on January 29, and who has now been fined Y30 for his carelessness. Whether it is a regular thing to fine a Japanese whose house is burnt we cannot say, but there is legal provision for doing so. It is said to be the first time that it has happened to a foreigner. Needless to say, Mr. Woodruff has lost heavily by the fire, the house having been built when things were as cheap as they are now dear, and being covered only on an out-of-date scale in the way of insurance. It would not be a bad idea for the fire insurance companies to include a clause undertaking reponsibility for fines, says the *Japan Chronicle*.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED.—GENERAL OFFICE ASSISTANT, by British merchant firm. State qualifications and salary required to Box 1268, c/o "CHINA MAIL."

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Half-Price, CURRENT NUMBERS-1921-QUKEN, Ladies Pictorial, Gentlewoman, Elite Styles, Fashions for all. Apply Box 1269, c/o "CHINA MAIL."

NOTICE.

A POLO MATCH JARDINES v. WILTSHARE REGT. will be played at 3 P.M. on SATURDAY, March 12th, at Causeway Bay, to be followed at 4.30 P.M. by a Skittle Gymkhana; events open to members of the Hongkong Polo Club.

Lt.-Col. J. B. Wyndham & the Officers 2nd Wiltshire Regt. will be at Home on the ground and will be glad to see their friends if they will accept this invitation in lieu of formal Cards.

Hongkong, March 8, 1921.

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Office of the Company, 2 Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, 29th March, 1921, at Noon for consideration of the Directors' Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1920.

The SHARE REGISTER and TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from 19th to the 29th March, 1921, (both days inclusive).

By Order of the Board of Directors,
R. M. DYER,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, March 7, 1921.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction

ON
FRIDAY, March 11, 1921,
commencing at 11 a.m.
at No. 18 Godown, of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon.

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

202 Bales Hemp,
8 Bales Tobacco,
and afterwards at No. 19 Passage
381 Bales Soap, (loose)
(all more or less damaged by sea-water).

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, March 8, 1921.

TO SECRETARIES OF CLUBS AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS.

ALL preliminary notices of forthcoming meetings, lectures and entertainments, sent for insertion in the news columns of the *China Mail*, are charged for at the rate of $1 each, (as announced in May and June of last year) providing that they do not occupy more than four lines. In future if this space is exceeded they will be placed in the advertising columns at the prevailing rates.

NOTICES.

"WHITE FROST"

THE SANITARY REFRIGERATOR.

ALL METAL

HYGIENIC — ECONOMISES ICE — REVOLVING SHELVES



PORTABLE — MOUNTED ON CASTORS — CORK INSULATION.

WE HAVE ALSO RECEIVED

AUTO-VACUUM FREEZERS

IN TWO SIZES—1 & 2 QUARTS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

"BABY" GRAND PIANOS

JUST UNPACKED

— FROM —

"BROADWOOD" LONDON.

&

"CHICKERING" BOSTON.

The finest in the World.

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

16, DES VŒUX ROAD. TEL. 1288.



Good Shops Sell Shirley President Braces

There is a just pride which conscientious storekeepers have in selling goods of known quality and worth.

When one finds a storekeeper recommending SHIRLEY PRESIDENT BRACES to his customers, one instantly knows he is a storekeeper who has an interest in selling to his trade goods of quality and worth.

SOLD BY GOOD DEALERS EVERYWHERE

Look for the name on the buckles and the printed guarantee labels "SHIRLEY PRESIDENT"

President Suspender Company

Shirley, Massachusetts, U. S. A.

Established in 1870 Cable Address: President

TANSAN

received the highest award

A GOLD MEDAL

from a committee of critical judges at the

Anglo-Japanese Exhibition

which testifies to its excellency and purity.

Beware of bogus imitations. No Tansan is genuine unless the label bears the name of

J. CLIFFORD WILKINSON.

Unrivalled as a drink. Mixes well with Wines, Spirits or Milk.

Tansan raises the spirits and excites sanguine anticipation, even as a flagon of wine exhilarated the monks of old.

For the good old friar of orders grey
Would have waived the flagon of wine away
And consoled himself as any man can
With bubbling, sparkling, cool Tansan.

Tansan can be obtained at all first class Hotels, Bars and Clubs in the Far East.

SOLE AGENTS:—

GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

Tel No 128. 3, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

SHIPPING

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

DAILY SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Sailings:—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 5 p.m.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

SAILINGS:—

To Macao—daily at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. (Sundays at 9 a.m.).
*From Macao—daily at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. (Sundays at 5 p.m. only).

Further information may be obtained at the COMPANY'S OFFICE, Hotel Mansions, or from Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

DODWELL & COMPANY, LTD.

STEAMSHIP SERVICES.
Regular Sailings to
NEW YORK AND/OR BOSTON.
Via Suez or Panama Canals at Owner's Option.
S.S. "EGREMONT CASTLE" .....Sailing about the end of March.

LLOYD TRIESTINO

FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR LEVANT, BLACK SEA & DANUBE PORTS.

FIUME having been re-opened for traffic, cargo is also accepted for this port on through B/Lading.

S.S. "HUNGARIA" .....Sailing Noon 8th March.

FOR SHANGHAI.

S.S. "TRIESTE" .....Sailing on or about 20th March.

Passengers Luggage can be insured at the office of the Agents.

NANYO YUSEN KAISHA, Ltd.

(SOUTH SEA MAIL S. S. CO.)

Regular Services between
JAPAN, HONGKONG & JAVA

FOR JAVA.

S.S. "SAMARANG MARU" .....Sailing on or about 12th March.
S.S. "BORNEO MARU" .....Sailing on or about 24th March.

FOR JAPAN.

S.S. "RIOJUN MARU" .....Sailing on or about 8th March.

OCEAN TRANSPORT Co., Ltd.

(TAIYO KAIUN KAISHA.)

Steamship Services Trans-Pacific.
Also to Australia, Europe, etc.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading For South AFRICAN PORTS with transhipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD., AND APCAR LINES.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply:—
DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.
SHUNKO MARU.....Friday, 18th March.

BUENOS AIRES—Rio de Janeiro, Santos, Mauritius, Durban & Cape Town via Singapore. Passenger Service.
SEATTLE MARU.....Sunday, 13th March.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.
SIAM MARU .....Friday, 11th March.
KASADO MARU (Taking Passengers).....Monday, 28th March.
INDUS MARU .....Tuesday, 29th March.

SAIGON, BANGKOK & SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly service.
SHISEN MARU .....Tuesday, 8th March.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE—Monthly service taking cargo to New Zealand and Pacific Island.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & TACOMA—Via Shanghai and Dairen—Regular fortnightly passenger service touching at intermediate ports in Japan taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U.S. in connection with Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.
ALABAMA MARU .....Tuesday, 15th March.

NEW YORK—Regular Monthly service via Japan ports, San Francisco, Panama and Cuban Ports.
AMAZON MARU .....Wednesday, 9th March.
Taking cargo to Frisco and New York.

NEW ORLEANS LINE.
CELEBES MARU .....End of March.
Taking cargo to Frisco, Panama Zone and Cuba.

JAPAN PORTS—Shanghai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama.

KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive at and depart from the O.S.K. wharf near the Harbour Office.
AMAKUSA MARU.....Sunday, 13th March.

TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOY.
SOSHU MARU .....Sunday, 13th March.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—
Y. YASUDA, Manager.
Tel. No. 744 and 745. No. 1, Queen's Building.

WATERHOUSE LINE

TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

Operating the following U. S. Shipping Board Steamers
FOR
SEATTLE-TACOMA-VICTORIA-VANCOUVER
via Kobe and Yokohama.
"WEST JAPPA" 15th March.
further sailings to be announced later.
Through B/Le issued to all Overland Common Points in U.S. and Canada.

For rates and further particulars apply to
FRANK WATERHOUSE & COMPANY,
1st Floor. HOTEL MANSIONS Tel. No. 3507.

CHINA-AUSTRALIA MAIL S. S. LINE

For AUSTRALIAN PORTS via MANILA & SANDAKAN.

"VICTORIA" .....11th April.
Special Sailing for Shanghai.
"HWAH PING" .....18th March.

For Freight and Passage, apply to—
THE CHINA & AUSTRALIA S. S. CO., LTD.
Agents.
Telephone No. 2307 113, Connaught Road Central.

SHIPPING

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILING SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMER	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	TEAN	Mar. 9, at 4 p.m.
SWATOW AND SHANGHAI	TIENTSIN	Mar. 9, at Noon.
WEIHAIWEI & CHEFOO	CHIHLI	Mar. 10, at Dlight.
TIENTSIN	PAOTING	Mar. 10, at 8 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	LIANGCHOW	Mar. 10, at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	SUNNING	Mar. 10, at Noon.
SHANGHAI AND TSINGTAO	SUITANG	Mar. 19, at Noon.

SHANGHAI LINE.—PASSENGERS, MAIL and CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation amidships. Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (thrice weekly) and Tsingtao (weekly), taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtsze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE.—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.

For Freight or Passage apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Telephone No. 36. AGENTS.



Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board Steamer

For VICTORIA SEATTLE.
(Calling at Shanghai and Japan Ports.)
"WENATCHEE" passenger and freight .....May 14th.

For SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER.
(Calling at Shanghai, Dairen and Japan Ports).
"WHEATLAND MONTANA" (freight only)...About Mar. 12th.
"CROSSKEYS" (freight only).....About April 6th.

For PORTLAND direct.
(Calling at Kobe and Yokohama.)
"COAXET" (freight only).....About Apr. 4th.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland Common Points.

FOR FREIGHT AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO:
THE ADMIRAL LINE,
Telephones 2477 & 2478. Fifth Floor, Hotel Mansions.

SERVICE TO UNITED STATES
For NEW YORK and/or BOSTON.
Via Panama

S.S. "SATSUMA" .....About Mar. 15th.

For freight space and particulars apply to:—
THE BARBER STEAMSHIP LINES, INC.
THE ADMIRAL LINE,
TELEPHONES 2477 & 2478. AGENTS. 5TH FLOOR HOTEL MANSIONS.

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

THE PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.
REGULAR SERVICE
To & From
SAIGON—SINGAPORE—SUMATRA
JAVA PORTS.

OPERATING THE FOLLOWING U.S.S.B. STEAMERS:

GLYMONT	March	15th.
LAKE ONAWA	March	25th.
CADARETTA	April	5th.

Through bills of lading issued to all United States, Pacific Coast and Overland Points.

For full Particulars and Rates. Apply to—
THE ADMIRAL LINE,
5th FLOOR HOTEL MANSIONS BUILDING.
Tel. Add.: ADMIRALINE. Telephone 2477 & 2478.

NEW YORK DIRECT.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE
"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE
(OCEAN S.S. CO., LD. & CHINA MUTUAL S.N. CO., LD.)
AND
AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LD.)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

S.S. "LAERTES" .....Sailing 22nd March Calls at Boston.
S.S. "KANDAHAR" .....Sailing 6th April Calls at Boston.
S.S. "CITY OF DUNKIRK" .....Sailing 20th April Calls at Boston.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.
Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LD., HONGKONG.
HONGKONG & CANTON. REISS & CO., CANTON.

SHIPPING

CPOS

SAILINGS.
HONGKONG to VANCOUVER
(via Shanghai, Nagasaki (*Moji) Kobe & Yokohama)

STEAMERS	FROM HONGKONG	VANCOUVER
Empress of Japan ...	Mar. 22	Apr. 12
Empress of Asia ...	Mar. 31	Apr. 18
*Monteagle	Apr. 7	May 1
Empress of Russia ...	Apr. 28	May 16
Empress of Japan ...	May 17	June 7
Empress of Asia ...	May 26	June 13
*Monteagle	June 14	July 8
Empress of Russia ...	June 23	July 11
Empress of Japan ...	July 7	July 28
Empress of Asia ...	July 21	Aug. 8

Passengers to Europe are strongly urged to determine the exact date of the Atlantic sailing desired prior to departure from the Orient. Trans conditions on the Atlantic are as congested as on the Pacific. Atlantic reservations can be arranged by cable or letter for all passengers to Europe, whether or not connecting the Pacific via C.P.O.S. steamers. Frequent sailings Montreal to Liverpool, London and Glasgow. Passage orders issued here, will cover all such reservations.

For Fares and other information please apply to
HONGKONG OFFICE.
Telephone 32. Cable address: CANPAC.
CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, LTD.

CHINA MAIL S.S. Co., LTD.

"INCORPORATED IN U.S.A."
FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS

S.S. "NANKING"	S.S. "NILE"	S.S. "CHINA"
15,000 Tons	11,000 Tons	16,200 Tons

SAILING FROM
HONGKONG for SAN FRANCISCO
via Shanghai, Japan Ports and Honolulu

S.S. "NANKING"	S.S. "NILE"	S.S. "CHINA"
Mar. 30th	April 21st	May 18th

SAILING FROM
HONGKONG for MANILA
S.S. "NANKING" - - - - - March 18th

SAILING FROM
HONGKONG for SINGAPORE

S.S. "NILE"	S.S. "CHINA"
April 3rd	April 30th

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.

C. T. SURRIDGE, FREIGHT & PASSENGER AGENT,
PRINCE'S BUILDING, ICE HOUSE STREET,
TELEPHONE, PASSENGER DEPT. No. 1934. TEL. FREIGHT DEPT. & AGENT. No. 2161.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in Staterooms and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW
(Calling at Amoy for Passengers only)
AND RETURN.
(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING.
HAILOONG	Capt. W. Couper	TUESDAY, 8th Mar., at Noon.
HAICHING	Capt. A. H. Stewart....	FRIDAY, 11th Mar., at Noon.
HAIRONG	Capt. W. C. Passmore..	TUESDAY, 15th Mar., at Noon.

SWATOW.
Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).
For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
General Managers.

AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE.

Subject to change without notice.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.
INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN direct or with transhipment at CALCUTTA and/or COLOMBO.

For particulars apply to:—
THE BANK LINE, LTD.,
MANAGING AGENTS

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(Ellerman & Bucknall Steamship Co., Ltd.)
JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS
TO
UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.

FOR PARTICULARS OF SAILINGS SHIPPERS ARE REQUESTED TO APPROACH THE UNDERSIGNED.

FOR	STEAMER	SAILS.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM AND HAMBURG	"VIGO"	4th April.

Subject to change without notice.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.
Or to REISS & Co., Canton. General Agents.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have over thirty years' experience. We own two slipways and can accommodate any craft of 200 feet long.

Town Office: 54, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, Hongkong. Telephone No. 459.
Shipyard: Sham-Sui-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 9.
Estimates furnished on application.

Hongkong, April 1, 1912.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS.

VESSELS DUE.

FROM SHANGHAI.

Mar. 11.—J.C.J.L.	Tjiliwong.	
15.—B. L.	Satsuma.	
21.—B. F.	Telamon.	
26.—B. F.	Laertes.	
Apr. 4.—B. F.	Kandahar.	
11.—B. F.	Theseus.	
18.—B. F.	Swazi.	
19.—B. F.	City of Dunkirk.	
May 2.—B. F.	Knight Companion.	
17.—B. F.	Telemachus.	
June 9.—B. F.	Anchises.	
July 4.—B. F.	Mentor.	
8.—B. F.	Teiresias.	

FROM JAPAN.

Mar. 8.—N. Y. K.	Kleist.	
10.—B. F.	Stentor.	
15.—B. L.	Arratoon Apear.	
17.—J.C.J.L.	Tjileboet.	
19.—B. L.	Tanda.	
22.—B. F.	Keemun.	
23.—B. F.	K. of the Garter.	
29.—B. L.	Gregory Apear.	
Apr. 4.—B. F.	Ningchow.	
4.—E. & A.	Eastern.	
11.—B. F.	Idomeneus.	
18.—B. F.	Atreus.	
18.—B. F.	Ajax.	
25.—B. F.	Elpenor.	
May 2.—B. F.	Pyrrhus.	

FROM MANILA.

Mar. 10.—A. L.	Portland.	
Apr. 1.—B. F.	Tyndareus.	
29.—B. F.	Protesilaus.	
May 21.—B. F.	Teucer.	
June 11.—B. F.	Talthybius.	
30.—B. F.	Tyndareus.	

FROM SINGAPORE.

Mar. 12.—A. L.	Wheatland Montana.	

FROM JAVA.

Mar. 11.—J.C.J.L.	Tjitaroem.	
25.—J.C.J.L.	Tjikambang.	

FROM SAIGON.

Mar. 15.—A. L.	Saigon.	
25.—A. L.	Lake Onawa.	
Apr. 5.—A. L.	Cadaretta.	

FROM BOMBAY.

Mar 23.—P. & O.	Dumera.	
Apr. 20.—P. & O.	Dilwara.	

FROM CALCUTTA.

Mar 9.—B. I.	Gregory Apear.	
14.—N. Y. K.	Heijin Maru.	

FROM MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY.

Mar. 14.—N. Y. K.	Nikko Maru.	
17.—E. & A.	Eastern.	

FROM VANCOUVER.

Mar. 14.—C.P.O.S.	Monteagle.	

FROM SEATTLE.

Mar. 15.—B. F.	Tyndareus.	
Apr. 6.—A. L.	Crosskeys.	
15.—B. F.	Protesilaus.	
May 7.—B. F.	Teucer.	
23.—B. F.	Talthybius.	
June 17.—B. F.	Tyndareus.	
July 14.—B. F.	Protesilaus.	
Aug. 5.—B. F.	Teucer.	

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

Mar. 11.—T. K. K.	Siberia Maru.	

FROM PORTLAND.

Apr. 5.—A. L.	Coaxet.	

FROM LOS ANGELES.

Apr. 1.—L.A.P.N.	West Hika.	

FROM NEW YORK.

Mar. 16.—D. & Co.	Egremont Castle.	
20.—B. L.	Alloway.	

FROM LONDON.

Mar. 10.—B. L.	Benlawers.	
11.—P. & O.	Nankin.	
14.—P. & O.	Khyber.	
15.—S. L.	Carnarvonshire.	
17.—N. Y. K.	Inaba Maru.	
28.—S. L.	Pembrokeshire.	
29.—P. & O.	Soudan.	
30.—N. Y. K.	Kamo Maru.	
Apr. 11.—P. & O.	Nagoya.	
12.—G. L.	Gleniffer.	
26.—P. & O.	Sicilia.	
28.—G. L.	Glenkyle.	
May 9.—P. & O.	Plassy.	
24.—P. & O.	Delta.	
June 24.—P. & O.	Nyanza.	

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Mar. 10.—N. Y. K.	Kamakura Maru.	
11.—B. F.	Idomeneus.	
11.—B. F.	Atreus.	
21.—B. F.	Elpenor.	
28.—B. F.	Abtilochus.	
31.—B. F.	Pyrrhus.	
Apr. 12.—B. F.	Telemachus.	
17.—B. F.	Agapenor.	
30.—B. F.	Eoryades.	
May 4.—B. F.	Hector.	
8.—B. F.	Machaon.	

The P. & O. s.s. "Dilwara" left Shanghai for this port on March 6, at 6.30 a.m. and is due here on March 9 at about 8 a.m.

The s.s. "Atreus" (Blue Funnel Line) left Singapore on March 6 (p.m.) for Hongkong, and is due here on March 11 (p.m.).

The N.Y.K. s.s. "Nikko Maru" (Australian Line) left Thursday Island for this port via Manila on March 3 and is expected here on March 14.

RUB IT IN.

A good many people think rheumatism cannot be cured without taking nauseous medicine. Chamberlain's Pain Balm massaged thoroughly into the skin has cured far more rheumatism than any internal remedy in existence and gives relief quicker. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

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P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA APCAR AND EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND).

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND AND QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, &c.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"DILWARA"	5,400	10th Mar. at Noon.	Singapore, Colombo & Bombay
"KARMALA"	9,000	19th Mar.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"KASHMIR"	9,000	26th Mar.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"NANKIN"	7,000	3rd Apr.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

"EURYALUS"	4,000	9th Mar. 9 a.m.	Singapore.
"ARRATOON APCAR"	4,510	17th Mar.	Calcutta, via Singapore Penang and Rangoon.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

"ST. ALBANS"	4,550	10th Mar.	Sandakan, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, and Melbourne.
"EASTERN"	4,000	5th April	

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

"NANKIN"	7,000	12th Mar. at 10 a.m.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"GREGORY APCAR"	4,640	12th Mar.	Shanghai and Kobe.
"KHYBER"	9,000	14th Mar.	Shanghai, and Kobe.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Tickets Interchangeable.

1st-Saloon-Passengers may travel by B.I.S.N. Company's steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Colombo.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.

Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice

Parcels Measuring not more than 2½ ft. x 2 ft. x 1 will be received at the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.

Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freights, and books, etc., apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
2, Des Voeux Road Central. HONGKONG. Agents.

E. HING & CO.

LARGE STOCK OF SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS, viz. Steel Ship Plates, Angles and Bars. Also Shipchandlery Articles.

Telephone No. 1116. 25, Wing Woo Street, Central.

N. Y. K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SEATTLE & VICTORIA OR VANCOUVER via Manila, Shanghai & Japan ports.

Cargo to Orient ports to U.S. in connection with Great Northern, Northern Pacific, and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railways.

FUSHIMI MARU (omit. Manila) ... ...Wednesday, 9th Mar., at 11 a.m.
TOYAMA MARU ... ...Friday, 11th Mar., at 11 a.m.
KASHIMA MARU (omit. Manila) ... ...Wednesday, 20th April, at 11 a.m.

LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Malacca, Penang Colombo, Suez, Port Said & Marseilles.

KLEIST ... ...Friday, 11th Mar., at 11 a.m.
MISHIMA MARU ... ...Friday, 18th Mar., at 11 a.m.
SADO MARU ... ...Friday, 1st Apr., at 11 a.m.

HAMBURG, AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ROTTERDAM.

MITO MARU... ... ...Thursday, 24th March.

LIVERPOOL & MARSEILLES via Suez.

TAMBA MARU... ... ...Thursday, 10th March.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

TANGO MARU ... ...Monday, 28th Mar., at 11 a.m.
NIKKO MARU ... ...Tuesday, 19th Apr., at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK via Suez.

AKITA MARU... ... ...Tuesday, 22nd March.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via Cape.

WAKASA MARU... (Sailing from Singapore)...Friday, 29th April.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.

BOMBAY MARU... ... ...Thursday, 17th March.
CALCUTTA MARU ... ...Saturday, 26th March.

CALCUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.

MURORAN MARU... ... ...Tuesday, 22nd March.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.

NIKKO MARU ... ...Tuesday, 15th Mar., at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

HEIJIN MARU ... ...Tuesday, 15th March.
INABA MARU ... ...Friday, 18th Mar., at 11 a.m.
NAGATO MARU ... ...Monday, 21st March.

For further information apply to—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
S. YASUDA, Manager.

Telephone Nos. 292 & 293.

P. & O. S. N. CO.

STEAMERS FOR STRAITS, COLOMBO, AUSTRALIA, BOMBAY, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS & LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for Batavia, Persian Gulf, Continental, American and South African Ports.

THE Steamship "DILWARA," Captain BARR, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this Port on or about FRIDAY, 11th March, 1921, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports.

Silk and Valuables and Tea for Italy, France and London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Bombay into the Mail Steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 3 P.M. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars apply to—

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, February 28, 1921.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From EUROPE and STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship "WAKASA MARU," having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN CO.'s Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before NOON, TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 14th March, 1921, will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Co.'s representatives at an appointed hour on TUESDAY and FRIDAY. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Agents.

Hongkong, March 7, 1921.

MARKET PRODUCE IN HONGKONG.

APPROXIMATE RETAIL PRICES.

March 1st, 1921.

Butcher Meat.

	Cts.
Beef Sirloin.—Mei Lung Pa ... lb.	19
" Prime Cut ... ... "	21
" Corned,—Ham Ngau Yuk. "	20
" Roast,—Shiu " ... ... "	19
" Breast,—Ngau Nam ... ... "	16
" Soup,—Tong Yuk ... ... "	16
" Steak,—Ngau Yuk Pa ... "	19
" Steak Sirloin,—Ngau Lan "	28
" Sausages.—Ngan Cheung "	25
Bullock's Brains,—Ngau No per set	10
" Tongue, fresh,—Ngau Li each	50
" Tongue, corned,—Ham Ngau Li each 60 cents.	
" Head,—Ngau Tau... each	80
" Heart,—Ngau Sam... lb.	13
" Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin "	18
" Feet,—Ngau Keuk...each	10
" Kidneys,—Ngau Yiu "	9
" —Ngau Mei ... "	18
" Liver,—Ngau Kon... lb.	18
" Tripe (undressed), Ngau To lb.	5
Calves' Head and Feet,—Ngau-tsai-tau-keuk ... ... set	$1.00
Mutton Chop,—Yeung Pai Kwat lb.	32
" Leg.—Yeung Pai ... ... "	32
" Shoulder,—Yeung Shau "	28
" Saddle,—Yeung On Yuk "	32
Pig's Chitlings,—Chu Chong "	32
" Brains,—Chu No ..... per set	2
" Feet,—Chu Keuk ... ... lb.	15
" Fry,—Chu Chap ... ... "	16
" Head,—Chu Tau ... ... "	13
" Heart,—Chu Sam ... ... each	10
" Kidneys,—Chu Yiu... ... each	10
" Liver,—Chu Kon ... ... lb.	32
Pork Chop,—Chu Pai Kwat ... "	25
" Leg,—Chu Pei... ... ... "	30
" Loin,—Chu Hau Tsu ... "	24
" Fat or Lard,—Chu Yau... "	23
Sheep's Head and Feet,—Yeung Tau-Keuk... ... ... set	70
" Heart,—Yeung Sam ... each	16
" Kidneys,—Yeung Yiu each	12
" Liver,—Yeung Kon ... lb.	32
Sucking Pigs, to order,—Chu Tsai "	24
Suet, Beef,—Shang Ngau Yau ... "	19
" Mutton,—Shang Yeung Yau "	32
Veal,—Ngau Tsai Yuk... ... ... "	20
Sausages,—Ngau Tsai Cheung No. 1 ... lb.	20

Fish.

	Cts.
Barbel,—Ka Yu... ... ... lb.	18
Bream,—Pin Yu... ... ... "	14
Canton Fresh Water Fish,—Hoi Sin Yu "	12
Carp,—Li Yu ... ... "	14
Catfish,—Chik Yu ... ... "	16
Codfish,—Mun Yu ... ... "	14
Crabs,—Hai... ... ... "	32
Cuttle Fish,—Muk Yu ... ... "	12
Dab,—Sha Mang Yu ... ... "	36
Dace,—Wong Mei Lap ... ... "	10
Dog Fish,—Tit To Sha ... ... "	8
Eels, Conger,—Hoi Man ... ... "	13
" Fresh water,—Tam Shui Yu "	12
" Yellow—Wong Sin ... ... "	20
Frogs,—Tin Kai... ... ... "	40
Haroupa,—Shek Pan... ... ... "	48
Hedgeon,—Pak Kap Yu ... ... "	15
Herrings,—Tso Pak ... ... "	16
Halibut,—Cheung Kwan Kai... "	18
Labrus,—Wong Fa Yu ... ... "	20
Loach,—Wu Yu ... ... "	30
Lobsters,—Lung Ha ... ... "	32
Mackerel,—Chi Yu ... ... "	16
Monk Fish,—Mong Yu ... ... "	24
Mullet,—Tsai Yu... ... ... "	18
Oysters,—Shang Ho ... ... "	22
Parrot Fish,—Kai Kung Yu ... "	18
Perch,—Tan Lo ... ... "	10
Pike,—Fa Pan Fong ... ... "	12
Plaice,—Par Yu... ... ... "	18
Pomfret, Black,—Hak Chong ... "	26
Pomfret, White,—Pak Chong... "	32
Prawns,—Ming Ha ... ... "	60
Rag,—Pai Pa Sha ... ... "	8
Rock Fish,—Shek Kau Kung ... "	12
Roach,—Chun Yu ... ... "	18
Salmon,—Ma Yau... ... ... "	26
Shark,—Sha Yu ... ... "	10
Skate,—Po Yu ... ... "	13
Shrimps,—Ha ... ... "	26
Snapper,—Lap Yu ... ... "	32
Soles,—Tak Sha Yu ... ... "	24
Perch,—Wan Yu ... ... "	14
Turbot.—Tso Han Yu ... ... "	38
Turtles, small, fresh water,—Keuk Yu "	80

Poultry.

	Cts.
Chicken,—Kai Tsai ... ... lb.	35
Capons, Small,—Sin Kai ... ... "	32
Capons, Large,—Sin Kai ... ... "	38
Duck,—Ap ... ... "	38
Doves.—Pan Kau ... ... "	25
Eggs, Hen,—Kai Tan (cooking) per doz.	22
Eggs, Hen.—Kai Tan (fresh) ...per doz.	26
Fowls, Canton,—Kai... ... ... lb.	40
Fowls, Haican,—Hoi Nam Kai "	32
Geese,—Ngo ... ... "	28
Pigeons, Canton,—Pak Kap...each	35
" Hoihow,—Hoi Hau Pak Kap each	36
Turkeys, Cock,—Fo Kai Kung lb.	70
Turkeys, Hen.—Fo Kai Na ... "	55
Snipe,—Sha Tsui... ... ... each	22
Pheasant,—Shan Kai... ... ... "	1.10
Quail,—Om Chun ... ... "	25
Partridges,—Che Ku ... ... "	75

Fruits.

	Cts
Almonds.—Hang Yan ... ...lb.	65
Apples, (California),—Kam Shan Ping Ko "	25
Bananas, (bride's), Macao,—San Heong Chiu "	4
Carambola,—Yeung To	
Cocoanuts.—Ye Tse ... ... each	10
Lemons, China,—Ling Mung... lb.	8
Lemons, (America),—Kam Shan Ling Mung ... each	10
Lichees, Dried, (small stone),—Lai Chi Kon lb.	28
Oranges, (Canton), Sweet— Shan-sheng Tim Chang lb.	6
Oranges, Tim Chang ... ... "	10
Pears, (Canton), Cooking,—Sha Li "	12
Peanuts,—Fa Shang ... ... "	12
Persimmons, Large,—Hung Tse "	
Plantain,—Tai Chiu ... ... "	—
Pumelo, Siam,—Tsim Lo Yau ...each	12
Walnuts,—Hop To ... ... lb.	12
Grapes,—Po Tai Tse ... ... "	

Vegetables, &c.

	Cts.
Artichokes,—Ah Chi Cheuk ...each	8
Beans, Sprout,—Nga Tso,... ... lb.	4
" Long,—Tau Kok ... ... "	
Beet Root,—Hung Tsoi Tau ... "	2 each
Bitter Squash,—Fu Kwa ... ... "	5
Brinjals, Green,—Ching Yun Kwa "	5
" Red,—Hung Kee... ... "	5
Cabbage Chinese, (common),—Kai Tsoi "	5
" (Shanghai)—Ye Tsoi ... "	10
Cane Shoots, bunch,—Kau Shun "	6
Cauliflower (Large),—Ye Tsoi Fa each	12
" (Medium), " "	10
" (Small), " "	8
Carrots,—Kam Shun ... ... lb.	6
Celery Chinese,—Tong Kan Tsoi "	5
Chillies, Dried,—Kon Lat Chiu "	27
" Red,—Hung Fa Chiu ... "	16
" Green,—Ching Lat Chiu "	12
Curry Stuff, English,—Ka Li Chu Liu lb.	10
Cucumbers.—Ching Kwa ... ... each	5
Garlic,—Suu Tau ... ... lb.	6
Ginger young,—Sun Tse Keung "	8
Ginger, old,—Lo Keung ... ... "	6
Horseradish, Shanghai,—Lik Kau "	18
Indian Corn,—Shuk Mai ... ...each	
Lettuce.—Yeung Shang Tsoi ... lb.	8
Water Chestnuts,—Ma Tai ... lb.	6
" Mandarin,—Kwai Lam Ma Tai ... "	8
Mushrooms, Fresh,—Shang Tso Ku lb.	—
Okroes ... ... lb.	10
Onions, Bombay,—Yeung Chung Tau lb.	18
Onions, Green,—Shang Chung lb.	5
Onions, Shanghai,—Sheung-hoi Chung Tau "	—
Parsley.—Kun Tsoi ... ... "	15
Potato, Sweet,—Fan Shu ... ... "	3
" Japanese,—Yat Pun Shu Tsai lb.	
" American,—Fa Ki Shu Tsai lb.	
Pumpkin,—Tung Kwa ... ... lb.	4
Radish,—Hung Lo Pak Tsai ... "	4
Rhubarb (Fresh),—Tai Wong ... "	10
Shallots.—Kong Chou Tau ... "	6
Spinach,—Yin Tsoi ... ... "	5
Tomatoes.—Fan Ke ... ... "	7
Taros.—Wu Tau ... ... "	5
Turnips, Punti, (Long).—Lo Pak "	4
Vegetable Marrow,—Tsit Kwa... "	
Water Cress,—Sai Yeung Tsoi... "	6
" Lily root,—Lin Ngau... "	5
Yams,—Tai Shu ... ... "	6

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship "HUNGARIA," From JAPAN & SHANGHAI.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 7th March.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 12th inst. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 22nd inst., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on the 12th inst. at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DODWELL & Co., LTD.
Agents.

Hongkong, March 7, 1921.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship "RIOJUN MARU," From JAVA.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 7th March.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 12th inst. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 22nd inst., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 12th inst., at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DODWELL & CO., LTD.,
Agents.

Hongkong, March 7, 1921.

MITSUBISHI SHOJI KAISHA, LTD.

(Mitsubishi Trading Co., Ltd.)

COAL, GENERAL IMPORTS and EXPORTS.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKASHIMA, OCHI, MUTARE, KISHIDARE, YOSHINOTANI, HOJO, NAMAZUTA, SAYO, SHINNEW, KANADA, BIRAI, KAMIYAMADA, and OYUBARI.

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No. 14, PEDDER STREET, HONGKONG.

SHIPS' STORES.

Hardware, Metals, Paints and Oils.

Full Lines of Shipschandlery Supplies.

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Tel. Nos. Offices 2564 & 2565.
Godowns 786.

A. KWAI & CO.

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Ship-Chandlers, Coal Merchants, Sail-Makers, General Storekeepers AND Soap and Soda Manufacturers.

Cable Add: "AKWAI". Tel. No. 1288.

SHIPPING

STRUTHERS & DIXON, Inc.

GREEN STAR LINE.

Operating Far Eastern services for account of the UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD.

To MANILA.
"Lancaster," ... ... 9th March.
To NEW YORK & BALTIMORE.
"Lancaster," ... ... 9th March.
To SEATTLE, BALTIMORE & NEW YORK.
"Apus," ... ... 8th March.
To SAN FRANCISCO.
"West Henshaw," ... ... 18th March.

Also, cargo accepted for Transhipment at San Francisco and/or Seattle to weekly sailings for NEW ORLEANS, SAVANNAH, NORFOLK, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BOSTON.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all U.S. & Canadian Overland Common Points.
HONGKONG OFFICE—1st floor Powell's Building, 12, Des Voeux Rd., Tel. 3066.

T. K. K.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO.
VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.
"THE FAIRWAY OF THE SUN."

Steamers.	Tons.	Leaves Hongkong.
KOREA MARU	9,000	Mar. 15th.
†SIBERIA MARU	20,000	Mar. 19th.
†ENYO MARU	22,000	April 3rd.
SHINYO MARU	22,000	April 27th.
†PERSIA MARU	9,000	May 14th.

†Call at Dairen omit. Shanghai. ‡Calling at Dairen, instead of Nagasaki.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO.

VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU, HILO, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINA CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, MOLLENDO, ARICA & IQUIQUE.
THENCE BY TRANS-ANDEAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AYRES.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Hongkong.
ANYO MARU	18,700	Mar. 15th.
HAYO MARU		Apr. 9th.
SHIYO MARU	14,000	May 13th.

*Carrying Cargo only.

For full information regarding passengers freight and sailings, apply to:—
Y. TSUTSUMI, Manager: King's Building. Tel. Nos. 2374 & 2375.
Agents at Canton: Messrs. T. E. GRIFFITH, LTD.

VEREENIGDE NEDERLANDSCHE SCHEEPVAART MAATSCHAPPIJ

(United Netherlands Navigation Company.)

HOLLAND-OOST AZIE LIJN
(Holland East Asia Line.)
(Members of the Straits, China & Japan Conferences.)

Regular monthly service between JAPAN PORTS, SHANGHAI, HONGKONG & MANILA AND AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, & HAMBURG BREMEN.

Steamer.	Leading.	For	Sailing.
TJIMANUK ...	Mar.	Rotterdam & Hamburg ...	15 Mar.
ALDERAMIN ...	Apr.	Amsterdam & Hamburg ...	10 Apr.
BOSKOE	May	Rotterdam & Hamburg ...	10 May.

For full particulars please apply to:—

JAVA CHINA JAPAN LYN,
General Agents,
Telephone No. 1574. York Building.

Koninklyke Paketvaart Maatschappy.

(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO. OF BATAVIA).

THE Steamship

"VAN CLOON"

will be despatched to SINGAPORE, and BELAWAN DELI, 4th March.

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SHAMEEN.

RATEPAYERS' MEETING.

The Annual General Meeting of landrenters and ratepayers of the British Concession, Shameen, was held at H.B.M. Consulate-General on Monday, February 28, 1921.

Present:—H.B.M. Consul-General Mr. J. W. Jameson, C.M.G., LL.D., in the chair, H.B.M. Vice-Consul Mr. E. A. Sly, Mr. W. A. Alexander, Pro-Consul and Rev. C. A. Gaff, Messrs. A. Huxley, R. T. Matheson, C. E. Peacock, H. Sutton, T. Brameld, G. N. Courtney, H. Bond, M. O. Clark, E. A. Stanton, H. Staples Smith, D. Forbes, E. B. Price, E. Pepperell, W. Farmer, H. F. Campbell, W. J. B. Roope, E. Baron, H. H. Sandeman, H. S. Stetson, F. A. Nixon, D. G. Bruce, G. C. Kitching, E. U. Reid, K. T. Nielsen, A. Wilson and others.

The necessary quorum of voters being present the Chairman—H.B.M. Consul-General—declared the meeting open and the notice convening the meeting was read by the Secretary.

As the Report and Financial Statement for the past year had been circulated and had been in the ratepayers' hands for the requisite number of days, the Consul-General asked the Chairman of the outgoing Council to propose that the Report and Accounts as submitted be approved and to make any remarks or explanations he had to offer. Mr. Sutton said that he would only offer a few remarks on the Report and Accounts. Under the heading "Police" the ratepayers would notice that Mr. Farmer was resigning from his post as Honorary Superintendent of Police. Mr. Farmer had taken on the position four years ago at a time when the old country could not spare anyone to do the work and had carried on the duties of his honorary arduous and onerous post very efficiently, and he could honestly say that Mr. Farmer had done more genuine work than all the rest of the Council put together. He himself had had a great deal of work to do on the Council but he could not have done, or attempted to do all that Mr. Farmer had done. From the Census it would be seen that the population had recovered from the setback caused by the war, and he also desired to call attention to the fact that the proportion of Chinese to non-Chinese residents had increased and that the Council would probably have to go into the question to safeguard the health of the community. The good health of the Concession had been maintained. During the year the Council had been asked to consider up-to-date proposals for the installation of a Septic Tank system, and a report had been furnished by a competent engineer and had been circulated to ratepayers. After careful consideration the Council had decided that the proposed system, provided that efficient control over the present system by the Medical Officer was maintained, would be an unnecessary expense for ratepayers to bear.

In referring to the report of the Waterworks Mr. Sutton said that the plant was proving a profitable investment. He hoped that the new machinery would be in position before the extra demand made on the works during the hot weather was felt.

The accounts called for no remarks. He accordingly proposed the adoption of the report and accounts submitted by the outgoing Council and was seconded by Mr. Farmer. This was passed unanimously.

The Chairman then asked Mr. Sutton to bring the Budget before the meeting.

Mr. Sutton said that it would be noticed that taxation had been slightly increased, owing to the wideworld increase in the cost of everything, and also owing to the fact that during the next season or two there would be increased non-productive capital expenditure in connection with the Cemetery and Fire Engine. It would further be necessary to secure the services of a good man to serve as Superintendent of Police and to take on Mr. Farmer's duties and therefore a good salary would have to be paid. In the Council's opinion a cheap man would prove dear in the long run. Accordingly the Council proposed to offer a salary of from $3,600 to $4,800 to a competent man a year. The House Tax had been increased 1 per cent. in order to provide a Sinking Fund in order to be able to prove to the Bank the Council's ability to meet an increased overdraft. A Godown Tax had also been introduced as it was felt that non-silk Godowns—and there were now a number of these—the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Godown for instance—could well afford to pay and contribute to the upkeep of the police force, whose protection they enjoyed, and this would entail a small alteration in the reading of the Godown Bye-law 44 A. The Septic Tank tax had also been increased. The other movement was the adoption of resolutions Nos. 1 to 10 and Mr. Pepperell seconded the motion.

Mr. Baron enquired how the Godown Tax would be applied. For instance he had one new and two old godowns; would he be required to pay $50 on each? Mr. Sutton explained that the tax was levied on each firm, or he would say "one lot one tax." The Chairman called attention to the fact that resolution No. 5 made an alteration to Bye-law 44 A, and it was amended to read "Firms exporting Raw Silk from the Concession shall pay ten cents for each bale of Raw Silk over and above 1,000 exported and that Byelaw No. 44 A be read accordingly." The resolution was then unanimously carried. Mr. Sutton then referred to resolution No. 11. They were all aware that the present Fire Engine did not work well and was out of date; he believed it dated back to 1883, and as good an engine as possible must be obtained to replace it. The cost had been left blank as the Council had not yet succeeded in getting a satisfactory estimate. So far all estimates had been high, one he knew being £1,800 f.o.b. in England, and the incoming Council would have to go into the question of the price. If a new engine were not obtained he thought the Insurance Companies might raise their rates whereas the Council desired to make the companies subscribe to the cost of a new engine. Mr. Staples Smith seconded the motion. The Chairman pointed out that no limit was being placed to the discretion of the Council, and he thought that it should not be given *carte blanche* but that an approximate figure should be stated.

Mr. Stanton said that since he was last in Canton he understood that fire hydrants had been installed and he enquired if the necessity for the purchase of a new engine meant that these had not been a success. Mr. Sutton replied that the hydrants had on several occasions proved most useful, but they were of no use for high buildings such as Arnhold's or the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, and that further the tanks would only furnish 20 minutes supply. The type of engine the Council proposed to purchase was an oil motor engine. The Chairman expressed a hope that the Council would secure an efficient engine. The resolution was then carried. The cost of the fire engine not to exceed £2,000 sterling. Mr. Sutton then referred to Resolution No. 12 dealing with the telephone service. At present the service was so bad that much time and language was wasted. A report had been drawn up by a sub-committee who had looked into the matter, and it had been circulated. If the resolution were adopted he did not suggest that the Council would necessarily carry out the proposals. It might use the proposals as a weapon against the Telephone Company, which would be unwilling to lose a good revenue and an improvement of the service and a reduction of the fees might be secured. He proposed and Mr. Courtney seconded the adoption of Resolution No. 12.

To the Chairman's enquiry if any ratepayers had observations to offer Mr. Stanton asked under what head the cost would be charged and was informed that the cost would be met from the Sinking Fund. Mr. Peacock remarked that when ratepayers were called on to bear the cost of so many other extra items, which were necessities, it was strange to spend a large amount on a luxury. He further queries the use of the proposal as a weapon against the Telephone Company. The Chairman asked if it was known what proportion the Shameen subscribers bore to those in the City. Mr. Huxley stated that the service could not be improved. He had visited the Central Exchange and had seen that it was much overloaded and had not an efficient staff or any experts. There were numerous short circuits on Shameen. The exchange was two miles from Shameen so that subscribers speaking to people on Shameen had to speak over nearly five miles of wires. The service could only be improved by installing a system on Shameen. With an efficient service firms would be able to economise by reducing their staffs of chit coolies.

Mr. Staples Smith stated that the sub-committee had circulated a letter to firms and others on Shameen and with few exceptions all subscribers had said that they would subscribe to an exchange if established on Shameen.

Mr. Bruce asked if the proposed action would be likely to antagonise the people in the City and make it difficult to get into communication with the city, and affect private wires.

Mr. Sutton thought that with the exercise of care and politeness no difficulty would be met. The Chairman considered that Mr. Sutton was an optimist. Mr. Sutton explained that the Council would only go ahead if they were certain on the points raised. Mr. Sutton enquired if there were many private wires. Mr. Bruce said that so far as he knew there was only the one owned by the Company (the A. P. Co.) whom he represented.

The Chairman confessed that he was in sympathy with Mr. Bruce's remarks. Negotiations would have to be carried on delicately and obstacles would certainly be put in their way. He used the telephone to the city a great deal and would be much inconvenienced if communication were interrupted. He also saw some force in Mr. Peacock's remarks. He would, however, not express an opinion in the matter but leave it to the ratepayers to decide. The resolution was then put to the meeting and carried by 36 to 9 votes.

Mr. Sutton then referred to the Cemetery question. The Foreigners Cemetery at Macao Fort was nearly full and the Council had just arranged with the assistance of H.B.M. Consul-General for the concession of a further area. The cost price, which included purchase money and a lump sum down to clear the land from taxes in perpetuity, was $1,200. The position of the cemetery did not make the development of the concession easy or make it an economical burial ground, but the question could not be considered in that light. To reclaim the bund and place a wall round the area would cost about $13,000. It was an honourable duty to look after the cemetery, and though 60 per cent. of those buried there were non-Shameen people the Concession could well shoulder the cost of the cemetery.

In the resolution no statement of the cost of reclamation, etc., had been made because at the time the report was drawn up the Concession had only just been obtained. An approximate estimate of $13,000 had now been obtained. The amount might seem large, but it was only fair that the Concession should pay for it, and there would probably be room to accommodate the stones and tablets from the Military Cemetery outside the North Gate. In reply to an enquiry from Mr. Stanton he stated that the extension was about twice the area of the present cemetery. He would therefore propose the adoption of this resolution and he was seconded by Mr. Farmer.

The Chairman said he could corroborate Mr. Sutton's remarks as to the necessity for the British Concession acquiring additional ground. As regards the Military Cemetery the transfer of the graves was under consideration in 1914 when an army engineer came to Canton to look into the question. It was then too late in the season to proceed with the transfer and the proposal was then suspended owing to the outbreak of the war. He expected another army engineer officer in Canton next month who would go into the question. The North Wall was bound to come down sooner or later and provision must be made for the graves. The troops who were stationed here in 1911 took an interest in the cemetery and got into touch with the regiments whose officers and men were buried there and a subscription was raised in order to pay the cost of transfer. He understood that there was a sum of about $851 available which would go a long way towards paying the cost of removal and interment of the inmates, so to speak. If this amount proved insufficient he was confident that he could raise the balance by subscriptions from British subjects in Canton, as he was sure that the loyalty of present day British subjects to the past was as strong as ever. Non-British ratepayers need therefore not fear any additional expenditure. Mr. Nixon enquired if it would be possible to do anything for the Whampoa Cemetery. The Chairman said that the graves there were very scattered and numerous so that the problem presented more difficulties. The engineer officer could, however, also go into that question. Many of the graves were very ancient and almost every nationality was represented there.

The resolution was adopted unanimously.

Mr. E. A. Stanton proposed that in view of Mr. Wm. Farmer's onerous and voluntary services to the Council for the past four years some token of the ratepayers' appreciation should be made to him and might take the form of a suitable souvenir.

The Chairman, H.M. Consul-General, said that he had much pleasure in associating himself with Mr. Stanton's resolution. No one on the Island appreciated more than he the self-sacrifice of Mr. Farmer and the time and hard work he had given to the Council. As the Chairman of the Council had said, it was an onerous as well as honorary office, and he himself had always been a most consistent supporter of Mr. Farmer in all his work. He had had many dealings with Mr. Farmer as Superintendent of Police and had always found him reasonable to get on with and he appreciated the amount of extra work that Mr. Farmer had undertaken. Since his return he had heard many remarks on the subject of the cutting of the trees, and some ratepayers had protested to him. He would say that he himself was responsible for the pruning of the trees as it was at his suggestion that the Council had applied to the Hongkong Government for expert advice. Mr. Farmer had carried out the work on the lines laid down by the Hongkong Botanical Gardens Authorities. He would venture to state that there was no one on the Island who had sufficient experience of arboriculture to take charge of the trees. He would second Mr. Stanton's resolution that the Council be authorised to present to Mr. Farmer some suitable token of gratitude for all the work he had done and of their esteem, and he hoped that when Mr. Farmer retired and went home he would remember it was given him unanimously as a souvenir of his term of office and of the esteem in which he was held by the ratepayers of Shameen.

The resolution was carried with acclamation.

The Chairman then said that the final business before the meeting was to declare elected the members of the incoming Council. The names which had been put forward were Messrs. W. Farmer, C. E. Peacock, E. Pepperell, H. S. Smith and H. Sutton. These gentlemen had expressed their willingness to serve if elected, and he therefore declared them elected for the incoming Council for the year 1921.

HOMUNTIN TRAGEDY.

ENQUIRY INTO EXPLOSION.

ORIGIN STILL OBSCURE.

As briefly reported in yesterday's *China Mail*, Magistrate Orme, in his capacity as Coroner, with a jury composed of Messrs. F. H. Smith, R. A. Green and G. T. Eveleigh opened an inquiry yesterday afternoon into the circumstances attending the death of the thirty victims of the explosion at the Hoi San Firecracker Factory, at Homuntin, on the afternoon of February 25.

Following the usual course, the inquest was confined to one of the victims as typifying the rest. In this instance an aged woman named Leung Sze was chosen as the subject of the enquiry.

Detective Sub-Inspector Tim Murphy conducted the enquiry on behalf of the police.

After Dr. J. T. Smalley, medical officer for Kowloon had deposed that the woman Leung Sze had died of burns received in the outbreak of fire after the explosion, Mr. R. S. Vergette, overseer of the P.W.D., put in plans of the factory building before the explosion.

Mr. E. R. Dovey, Government Analyst, stated that on March 2, he received a packet of crackers and a small wooden box containing a paper packet of explosive mixtures similar to those used in the crackers. On examination, he found that the crackers were each charged with 13 grains of explosive.

The Coroner: Is the formula a recognised one?

Witness: Yes; it is sensitive to percussion and ignition by flame or spark. It is quite a violent explosive.

The Coroner: I take it there is nothing out-of-the-way or objectionable about it?

Witness: No; it is quite in order.

Mr. Dovey, in reply to further questions by the Coroner, said that the use of an iron hammer would be quite sufficient to explode the powder. The powder was very light, and if some of it adhered to the head of a nail it would be sufficient to cause an explosion, if that nail were struck with an iron hammer. The dropping of an iron hammer on the floor would be sufficient to cause the explosion. He saw a shoe with iron nails in it at the scene of the explosion; it would be very dangerous to wear such a shoe in an explosive factory, seeing that a certain amount of the powder got on the floor. The use of such shoes was absolutely prohibited in explosive factories. The witness added that the instructions in the formula used by the firm stipulated for the use of eight grains of explosive in the crackers, in which he found 13 grains. That might be considered evidence of carelessness.

The Coroner to Inspector Murphy: There is no chance of arriving at the origin of the explosion?—No.

The Coroner asked the Inspector if an iron hammer was found in the factory. Inspector Murphy replied that no hammer was found, but the evidence would show that a hammer was used in the place where firecrackers were kept.

Mr Woo Yun-pan, Manager of the Hoi Sang Factory, said the factory had been under his control since its inception 18 months ago. The head office was in Seattle. It was partly a Chinese and partly American concern. The formula mentioned by Mr Dovey was brought to Hongkong by Mr Priestley and had been used since the establishment of the factory. The rules of the factory for the safety of the operatives included the prohibition of smoking in the workshop. Of about 150 workers in the factory only six were men. All the women were searched for matches and cigarettes in the morning and afternoon. The men were not searched, but he occasionally inspected their quarters and was satisfied they did not smoke. The female workers were always warned to remove nails from their clogs. There was only one entrance to the factory, so no one could get into the building without being searched. About 250 feet from the back of the factory was a powder magazine which was saved. The left wing of the building was used for filling paper tubes with powder. There were eight benches, each of which faced a window. Each bench had a wooden stand to which was nailed a spool. The inserting of fuses to and the tying up of firecrackers were also carried out in the left wing. If the spool was exhausted it was prised up from the stand with a hammer. When it was refilled it was nailed to the stand with a piece of hard wood. He believed one of the foremen left a hammer behind on the day of the tragedy and a woman used it, resulting in the explosion. Very little powder was spilt on the floor. The floor was swept at tiffin time and after the day's work. Scissors were also used in the factory. No lights of any description were used in the workshop. Loose powder was kept in the magazine, from which the workers obtained their supply on requisition.

Answering the Coroner, witness said all spools were fixed by the foreman. He had a written permit to operate the factory. He was at the gate when the explosion occurred.

The Coroner asked Mr. Dovey if he had anything to ask Mr. Woo.

Mr. Dovey said there were distinct signs of carelessness.

The Coroner said he was inclined to think that clogs should have been kept out altogether.

Mr. Dovey: That, I think, is the most likely cause of the whole affair. It is admitted that the hammer was used to prise up the nails, and, of course, the next time a spool is required to be nailed down, it is expecting too much of human nature that the hammer should not be used. With all that explosive dust about, the use of the hammer would be quite enough to cause the explosion.

SURVIVORS' EVIDENCE.

—A young girl employed in the factory was next called. She said she was a powder-filler. She was working with five others on the day of the explosion in the small room near the centre of the building (where the principal explosion took place, at some time subsequent to the first one). She filled cardboard tubes with explosive by means of a twelve-pronged scoop. Her first knowledge that something was wrong was the sight of people running. She ran too; in fact, she ran all the way home. She heard the explosion after she got out of the building.

As this witness was obviously too young to realize the importance of the enquiry, the Coronor, after spending some time in fruitless examination, dismissed her, and Inspector Murphy led into the box an aged woman.

This witness said that her duty was to insert fuses in the crackers. It appeared that she was working in the large room where the trouble began, but she, too, said she heard no explosion. "People ran, so she ran too." One gathered from the poor creature's muddled story that she was twice knocked over and nearly crushed to death by the weight of people who fell upon her in a terrible struggle to get out through the doorway. "I prayed for mercy and called out loudly," said the witness, and her words suggested that many were doing the same. No doubt the clamour and confusion made it difficult for any of the survivors to give a clear account of what happened.

The inquiry will be concluded today.

THEATRE ROYAL.

MUSICAL COMEDY COMPANY.

AMUSING ORIGINAL REVUE.

A crowded house, happy augury for a successful season in Hongkong, gave an enthusiastic welcome in the Theatre Royal last night to W. Banvard's talented London Musical Comedy Company and Beauty Chorus, who gave as their initial performance a highly amusing original revue entitled "Plums for Picking," the first of the series of latest London and New York successes comprising the Company's entertaining repertoire.

The programme, arranged in six scenes, including a farm, a country lane, a railway station, a tea shop, and a reception room, was brimful of good things—excellent vocal work, both individual and concerted, dances of exceeding grace and skill, inimitable mimicry and delightful burlesque, all enhanced by clever orchestral effects, pleasant scenery, and admirable lighting arrangements. That the application of so much talent, artistic and mechanical, was not in the smallest degree in vain, was clear from the cordial manner in which the audience expressed its manifest enjoyment.

With a plot—if plot it could be called—so slight that an important railway terminal could be made the venue for a pleasing little duet praising certain hitherto unsuspected amorous qualities of the lunar orb, full scope was afforded for the Beauty Chorus—a description admitted by unanimous opinion to be justly deserved—whose singing and dancing, both consistently good, met with warm applause.

Outstanding among the many individual numbers of merit—too numerous to enumerate in detail—were the irresistible contributions of Leonard Neville, who was equally amusing as an aspiring chauffeur, a quaint railway porter, or a stray restaurant customer. His merry quips and witty repartee, heightened by inimitable facial expressions, were only less enjoyable than his extraordinarily clever and original "dancing." Noteworthy also was the exceptionally clever and skilful pierrette and pierrot specialty dance by Miss Winnie Goodwin and Mr. Adrian D. Ross, both adepts at a difficult, not to say startling, art. Worthy of special mention also were the light sentimental ballads (including a charming duet, "By the Light of the Stars," written by Mr. H. Judge Robinson, musical director of the Company), sung by Miss Isabel Horley and Mr. Ian MacLean, Miss Winnie Goodwin and Mr. Leonard Neville, Miss Viola Williams and Mr. Douglas MacLaren, Miss Grace Feathers and Mr. Adrian D. Ross, several of whom were assisted by the Beauty Chorus, and all of whom were vigorously encored. Excellent likewise were the comical ditties in which Leonard Neville further delighted his audience. Several pretty scenas in which the costumes (by Madame Keeler, of New York, who accompanies the Company as wardrobe mistress), aroused not a little interest, were included in a programme with not a dull moment from start to finish.

To-night the Company will give a second performance of "Plums for Picking, and to-morrow night a new musical melange, "Girls and Giggles." Booking is at Moutrie's.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

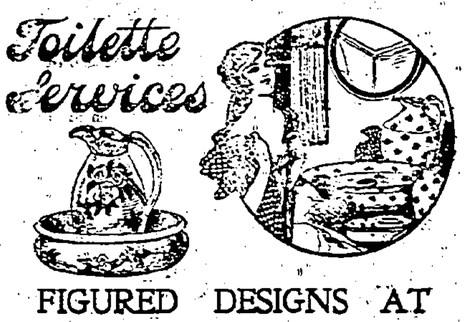
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ALSO A LARGE QUANTITY OF PLAIN COLORED SETS IN ART SHADES. AT $22.50 SET.



ON SHOW IN OUR CHINA DEPT. SECOND FLOOR.

WHITEAWAY'S

HONGKONG.

JAPANESE SHIPPING.

SUFFERING SEVERELY.

NO DEMAND IN EUROPE FOR ORIENTAL GOODS.

All shipping lines to and from this country are suffering severely from the present depression, except in a few solitary cases where comparative improvement is shown, says the *Japan Advertiser*.

On the European run shipments continue scarce. One of the principal reasons is that the European markets for Japanese general cargo and Chinese produce are at low tide, and there is naturally no demand for these goods. From the Orient to Colombo and thereabouts the shipments on the European run are scarce, but there are some shipments from ports beyond. Early in January freight rates were reduced about 25 per cent, but this has not had the desired effect. On the return voyage shipments are also lacking, and no early improvement is expected.

RAW SILK SHIPMENTS BETTER.

On the North American run shipments of raw silk from Japan to America have somewhat increased, but it is thought that the increase will prove only temporary. Where freight rates are not excessive in the view of consignors, business is good for the shipment of rice, copra and some other goods from Hongkong and Manila to America, but these are not large. The only noteworthy shipments are those of eggs and of food made from these as material, shipped from Shanghai. Few shipments from America are being made. Even the consignments of raw cotton from that country are smaller than usual.

SOUTH AMERICAN TRADE SLOW.

Shipments to the east coast of South America are suffering doubly. There are reports of financial troubles in that part of the world, and for this reason the bankers of this country are very cautious regarding shipments. This is interfering with the business of exporters, especially in view of the financial reaction prevailing.

Moreover, European goods, supplies suspended during the war, have made their re-appearance, and Japanese merchandise finds it by no means easy to retain the position attained during the war. Shipments on the return voyage continue slow, but in view of the moderation of the embargo on the exportation of cereals from the Argentine sometime ago, a few shipping men hope to see an improvement.

On the line to the west coast of South America, shipments from this country are scarce. There are, however, fair shipments of rice and other articles from China. On the return voyage the decrease in the demand for nitrate has slowed the market further.

AUSTRALIAN SHIPMENTS DOWN.

The shipping situation has become further depressed on the Australian run. Hongkong and Manila have decreased. This is also the case with the return voyage, which continues as slack as it has been for several months. Shipments of wool, one of the most important articles for this line, are not satisfactory, and shipping men say that it is impossible to say when the market will improve.

Of the Indian lines, shipments to the Calcutta run continue on a down grade; but the exchange situation has become somewhat better, indicating that this will bring about a corresponding improvement in the freight situation. Return shipments are somewhat better, but the tonnage offered is far in excess of the demand. The improvement of the exchange situation, coupled with the arrival of the season for the shipment of raw cotton, has slightly improved the Bombay run.

LITTLE SUGAR FROM JAVA.

On the South Seas run financial stringency, the adverse exchange and the accumulation of merchandise in Java have kept the shipping situation at low ebb for some time. Though the exchange situation has somewhat improved, there is no corresponding improvement in freight. On the return voyage shipments of Java sugar are few the market being generally inactive.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES

CHINA COAST, ETC.

SWATOW.

Mar. 9.—I.C.S.N. Chunsang.
8.—C. N. Tientsin.
10.—C. N. Liangchow.
11.—D. L. Haiching.
13.—O. S. K. Soshu Maru.
13.—O. S. K. Amakusa Maru.
15.—D. L. Haihong.

AMOY.

Mar. 13.—O.S.K. Soshu Maru.
13.—D. L. Haiching.
13.—O. S. K. Amakusa Maru.
15.—D. L. Haihong.

FOOCHOW.

Mar. 11.—D. L. Haiching.
15.—D. L. Haiheng.

SHANGHAI.

Mar. 9.—C. N. Tientsin.
10.—C. N. Sunning.
12.—C. N. Suiyang.
15.—I.C.S.N. Hangsang.
18.—C. & A. Hwah Ping.
20.—L. T. Trieste.

TIENTSIN.

Mar. 10.—C. N. Paoting.
11.—I.C.S.N. Chipshing.

TSINGTAO.

Mar. 12.—C. N. Suiyang.
15.—I.C.S.N. Hangsang.

HAIPHONG AND HOIHOW.

Mar. 9.—I.C.S.N. Teoposo.

TAKAO.

Mar. 13.—O. S. K. Soshu Maru.

KEELUNG.

Mar. 13.—O. S. K. Amakusa Maru.

SAIGON.

Mar. 10.—A. L. Glymont.
13.—M. M. Porthos.
20.—A. L. Lake Onawa.
25.—A. L. Cadaretta.
28.—M. M. Cordillere.

BANGKOK.

Mar. 9.—I.C.S.N. Chunsang.
10.—C. N. Liangchow.

SINGAPORE.

Mar. 18.—B. I. A. Euryalus.
Apr. 3.—C. M. S. Nile.
30.—C. M. S. China.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, ETC.

MANILA.

Mar. 8.—S. & D. Lancaster.
11.—I.C.S.N. Yuensang.
19.—C. M. S. Nanking.

JAVA PORTS, ETC.

Mar. 10.—A. L. Glymont.
12.—N.Y.K. (D.&Co.) Sirang. M.
13.—J.C.J.L. Tjiliwong.
20.—A. L. Lake Onawa.
21.—J.C.J.L. Tjileboet.
24.—N. Y. K. (D.&Co.) Borneo M.
25.—A. L. Cadaretta.

INDIAN PORTS, ETC.

CALCUTTA.
(VIA RANGOON).

Mar. 12.—I.C.S.N. Yatshing.
17.—B. I. Arratoon Apcar.
21.—B. I. Tanda.
22.—N. Y. K. Muroran Maru.
31.—B. I. Gregory Apcar.

BOMBAY AND COLOMBO.

Mar. 10.—P. & O. Dilwara.
11.—O. S. K. Siam Maru.
17.—N. Y. K. Bombay Maru.
26.—N. Y. K. Calcutta Maru.
28.—O.S.K. Kasado Maru.
29.—O. S. K. Indus Maru.
Apr. 11.—P. & O. Dunera.
May 3.—P. & O. Dilwara.

AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

Mar. 10.—E. & A. St. Albans.
16.—A. O. Taiyuan.
19.—N. Y. K. Nikko Maru.
28.—N. Y. K. Tango Maru.
Apr. 5.—E. & A. Eastern.
11.—C. A. Victoria.
19.—N. Y. K. Nikko Maru.

JAPAN PORTS.

Mar. 9.—I.C.S.N. Laisang.
12.—P. & O. Nankin.
12.—B. I. Gregory Apcar.
12.—B. F. Atreus.
12.—B. F. Idomeneus.
13.—M. M. Chili.
14.—P. & O. Khyber.
15.—N. Y. K. Heijin Maru.
15.—N. Y. K. Nikko Maru.
18.—N. Y. K. Inaba Maru.
18.—E. & A. Eastern.
20.—J.C.J.L. Tjitaroem.
21.—N. Y. K. Nagato Maru.
22.—B. F. Elpenor.
28.—B. F. Antilochus.
Apr. 1.—B. F. Pyrrhus.
13.—B. F. Telemachus.
18.—B. F. Agapenor.
May 1.—B. F. Furyades.
5.—B. F. Hector.
9.—B. F. Machaon.

AMERICAN PORTS.

VANCOUVER.

Mar. 11.—N. Y. K. Toyama Maru.
12.—D. L. Bessie Dollar.
15.—W. L. West Jappa.
15.—C.P.O.S. Empress of Japan.
15.—O. S. K. Alabama Maru.
31.—C.P.O.S. Empress of Asia.
Apr. 7.—C. P. O. S. Monteagle.
15.—D. L. Melville Dollar.
28.—C. P. O. S. Empress of Russia.
May 10.—C.P.O.S. Empress of Japan.
26.—C. P. O. S. Empress of Asia.

VICTORIA.

Mar. 9.—N. Y. K. Fushimi Maru.
11.—N. Y. K. Toyama Maru.
15.—W. L. West Jappa.
15.—O. S. K. Alabama Maru.
Apr. 20.—N. Y. K. Kashima Maru.
May 14.—A. L. Wenatchee.

SEATTLE.

Mar. 9.—N.Y.K. Fushimi Maru.
11.—N. Y. K. Toyama Maru.
12.—A. L. Wheatland M.
15.—W. L. West Jappa.
15.—O. S. K. Alabama Maru.
16.—B. F. Talthybius.
Apr. 6.—B. F. Tyndareus.
6.—A. L. Crosskeys.
20.—N.Y.K. Kashima Maru.
May 4.—B. F. Protesilaus.
14.—A. L. Wenatchee.
25.—B. F. Teucer.
June 15.—B. F. Talthybius.
July 6.—B. F. Tyndareus.

TACOMA.

Mar. 15.—W. L. West Jappa.
15.—O. S. K. Alabama Maru.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Mar. 12.—S. & D. West Henshaw.
15.—T. K. K. Korea Maru.
19.—T. K. K. Siberia Maru.
27.—J.C.J.L. Tjikembang.
30.—C. M. S. Nanking.
Apr. 3.—T. K. K. Tenyo Maru.
21.—C. M. S. Nile.
27.—T. K. K. Shinyo Maru.
May 14.—T. K. K. Persia Maru.
18.—C. M. S. China.

PORTLAND.

Apr. 4.—A. L. Coaxet.

LOS ANGELES.

Apr. 3.—L.A.P.N. West Hika.

VALPARAISO.

VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINO CRUZ, BALBAO, CALLAO, ARICA & IQUIQUE).

Mar. 15.—T. K. K. Anyo Maru.
Apr. 9.—T. K. K. Hayo Maru.
May 12.—T. K. K. Seiyo Maru.

NEW YORK.
(VIA PANAMA.)

Mar. 9.—S. & D. Lancaster
9.—O. S. K. Amazon Maru.
11.—S. & D. Apus.
12.—D. L. Bessie Dollar.
15.—B. L. Alloway.
Apr. 15.—D. L. Melville Dollar.
19.—B. F. Swazi.
(VIA SUEZ.)
Mar. 22.—N. Y. K. Akita Maru.
27.—B. F. Laertes.
Apr. 6.—B. F. Kandahar.
20.—B. F. City of Dunkirk.
May 4.—B. F. Knight Companion.
18.—B. F. Telemachus.

SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

DURBAN AND CAPETOWN.

(VIA SINGAPORE, BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS AND MAURITIUS.
Mar. 13.—O. S. K. Seattle Maru.

EUROPEAN PORTS.

MARSEILLES.

Mar. 13.—M. M. Porthos.
28.—M. M. Cordillere

LONDON.

Mar. 11.—N. Y. K. Kleist.
11.—B. F. Stentor.
13.—G. L. Glenariffe.
17.—H.M.T. Himalaya.
18.—N. Y. K. Shunko Maru.
18.—N. Y. K. Mishima Maru.
19.—P & O. Karmala
23.—B. F. Keemun.
24.—N. Y. K. Mito Maru.
25.—G. L. Glenapp.
25.—P. & O. Kashmir.
Apr. 1.—N. Y. K. Sado Maru.
3.—P. & O. Nankin.
4.—B. L. Vizo.
5.—B. F. Ningchow.
12.—B. F. Theseus.
15.—P. & O. Khyber.
19.—B. F. Atreus.
26.—B. F. Elpenor.
29.—P. & O. Soudan.
May 3.—B. F. Pyrrhus.
13.—P. & O. Nagoya.
June 10.—B. F. Anchises.
24.—P. & O. Delta.
July 7.—B. F. Teiresias.
24.—P. & O. Nyanza.

LIVERPOOL.

Mar. 10.—N. Y. K. Tamba Maru.
22.—B. F. Telamon.
29.—B. F. Knight Garter.
Apr. 12.—B. F. Idomeneus.
19.—B. F. Ajax.
July 7.—B. F. Teiresias.

ANTWERP.

Mar. 11.—B. F. Stentor.
18.—N. Y. K. Mishima Maru.
18.—N. Y. K. Shunko Maru.

ROTTERDAM.

Mar. 15.—H.E.A.L. Tjimanoek.
24.—N. Y. K. Mito Maru.

AMSTERDAM.

Mar. 11.—B. F. Stentor.
24.—N. Y. K. Mito Maru.
26.—B. F. Ningchow.

HAMBURG.

Mar. 15.—H.E.A.L. Tjimanoek.
18.—N. Y. K. Shunko Maru.
24.—N. Y. K. Mito Maru.
26.—B. F. Ningchow.
Apr. 10.—J.C.J.L. Alderamin.
May 20.—H.E.A.L. Boeroe.
June 20.—H.E.A.L. Aloor.
July 20.—H.E.A.L. Alchiba.

A FAMILY NECESSITY.

EVERY family should be provided with Chamberlain's Pain Balm at all times. Sprains may be cured in much less time when promptly treated. Lame back, lame shoulder pains in the side and chest and rheumatic pains are some of the diseases for which it is especially valuable. Try this liniment and become acquainted with its qualities and you will never wish to be without it. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

BANKS.

ASIA BANKING CORPORATION
(AN AMERICAN BANK)

CAPITAL ... ... U. S. $ 4.000.000
SURPLUS & UNDIVIDED PROFITS: ... U. S. $ 1.489,000

HEAD OFFICE. NEW YORK. BRANCH. SAN FRANCISCO.

HEAD OFFICE FOR THE ORIENT. SHANGHAI.

BRANCHES

CANTON, HANKOW, MANILA, TIENTSIN, CHANGSHA, PEKING, SINGAPORE.

CUTICURA HEALS SKIN TROUBLE

On Foot. So Inflamed Could Not Walk. Red With A Burning Itching Pain.

"My foot got stung with a nettle, and it began to fester and get inflamed to such an extent that I could not walk. My foot turned red with a burning, itching pain, and the next day it broke out, and then ran water for three days.

"On seeing an advertisement for Cuticura Soap and Ointment I thought I would try them. I bought more, and one cake of Soap with one box of Ointment healed me." (Signed) Mrs. J. Thorburn, Sunwick, Hutton, Berwick-on-Tweed, England.

Clear the pores of impurities by daily use of Cuticura Soap and occasional touches of Cuticura Ointment as needed to soften, soothe and heal.

Soap 1s., Ointment 1s. 3d. and 2s. 6d. Sold throughout the Empire. For sample each free address: F. Newbery & Sons, Ltd., 27, Charterhouse Sq., London. Also for mail orders with price. Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.



Why Suffer Pain?

SLOAN'S Liniment will soothe and give you instant relief. For 40 years it has been fulfilling this mission and will not fail you.

People of all nations are testifying and proclaiming it to be pain's greatest enemy.

Let it help drive away your rheumatism, heal your sore back, your tired muscles and stiff joints.

It works like magic and penetrates right to the seat of trouble.

Give it a trial and keep it handy.

For sale at all druggists and dealers.

SLOAN'S LINIMENT (PAIN'S ENEMY)

SOLE AGENTS: MULLER & PHIPPS (ASIA) LTD., HONGKONG.

EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, March, 8, 1921.

On London—
Bank, Wire 2/3
„ On demand, ...2/3-1/8
„ 30 days' sight, ...
„ 4 months' sight, ...2/3-1/4
Credits, 4 months' sight ...2/4 1/8
Documentary 4 months' sight 2/3-1/2

On Paris—
On demand, ... 600
Credits, 4 months' sight, ... 600

On New York—
On demand, ... 44 3/4
Credits, 60 days' sight ... 47 1/2

On Bombay—
Wire, ... 180 1/4
On demand ... ... —

On Calcutta—
Wire, ... 180 1/4
On demand ... ... —

On Singapore—
On demand 97 1/2

On Manila—
On demand, ... 101 1/2

On Shanghai—
On demand ... ...
30 days' sight (private paper)

On Yokohama—
On demand, ... 91

Gold Leaf, 100 fine (per tael) ... 52.20
Sovereigns (Bank's buying rate) 8.65 n.
Silver (per oz.) 31 1/2

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

Hongkong 50 cents sub. ... 1/5 % dis.
„ 10 „ ... 1/2 % dis.
„ 5 „ ... 1.3 % dis.
Canton coins „ ... 16.4 % dis.
Bar Silver in Hongkong ... 9 % pm.
Chinese Copper Cash... ... 6 % pm.
Chinese Copper Cents ... —
Rate of Native Interest ... 5 1/4 % p.a.
Chinese Sub. Coin ... 16 1/2 % dis.
Hongkong Sub. Coin ... par.

BEST MEDICINE MADE.

A better medicine can not be made than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It relieves the lungs, opens the secretions, aids expectoration and assists Nature in restoring the system to a healthy condition. Besides, it contains no opiates and is perfectly safe to take. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

NOTICE.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. every 15 minutes
8.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. „ 10 „
9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. „ 15 „
11.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. „ 15 „
12.30 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. „ 10 „
2.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. „ 15 „
5.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. „ 10 „

NIGHT CARS
8.50 p.m., 9 p.m., 9.20 p.m.,
9.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. every 30 minutes
11.45 p.m.

SATURDAYS
EXTRA CAR—12.00 midnight

SUNDAYS
7.30 a.m.
8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. every 15 minutes
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. „ 10 „
11.30 a.m. to 12.00 noon „ 15 „
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. „ 10 „
1.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. „ 15 „
5.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. „ 10 „
6.00 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. „ 15 „
6.30 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. „ 10 „
NIGHT CARS as on Week days.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des Voeux Road Central.

Season and punch tickets available for all cars not all ready full running at the time stated in the Company's time tables, but not for special cars, can be obtained on application at the Company's Office. No Season ticket will be issued until payment therefor has been made in Bank Notes or by Cheque or Compradore order representing Bank Notes.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers.

MASSAGE.

Mr. HONDA and Mrs. HONDA
14 years' experience.
No. 24, Wyndham Street.
(Opposite to the China Mail.)

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

HONGKONG, 8th MARCH 1921.

OFFICIAL QUOTATIONS
11 A.M.

Sterling Exchange 2/3 T. T.

BANKS.
Hongkong Banks ... ... $788 b.
East Asia Bank ... ... $116 1/2 b.

MARINE INSURANCES.
Canton Insurance ... ... $445 b.
North China Insurance ... T153 n.
Union Insurance...$275 b. 275 80 sa.
Yangtsze Insurance ... ... $24 b.
Far Easterns ... ... T 20 b.

FIRE INSURANCES.
China Fire Insurance ... $125 b.
Hongkong Fire Insurance $ 320 b.

SHIPPING.
Douglases ... ... $69 b.
H. K. Steamboats ... ... $25 n.
Indo-Chinas (Pref.) ... ... $25 b.
Do. (Def.) 270 n. L.R.
260 b. H.K.R.
Shell Transports ... ... 100/- n.
Star Ferries ... ... $28 1/2 b.

REFINERIES.
China Sugars ... ...$267 b.
Malabon Sugars ... $62 b. 62 sa.

MINING.
Kailan Mining Adm. ... ...92/- s.
Langkats ... ... } Comb. T14 1/2 n.
Shanghai Loans ...
S'hai Explorations
Pahangs ... ...$0.70 b.
Tronoh Mines ... ... 23/- n.
Ural Caspians ... ... 12/6 n.

DOCKS, WHARVES, GODOWNS, &c.
H. & K. Wharfs ... ... $91 b.
H. & W. Docks ... $176 b 176 sa.
S'hai Docks... ... ... T 172 b.
New Engineerings ... T 30 1/2 n.

LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.
Central Estates ... ... $115 b.
Hongkong Hotels ... ... $180 n.
Hongkong Lands... ... $138 b. 138 sa.
Humphreys ... ... $9 b 9 sa.
Kowloon Lands ... ... $33 b.
Land Reclamations ... ... $133 n.
West Points... ... ... $34 b.

COTTON MILLS.
Ewo Cotton ... ... T 396 1/2 n.
Kung Yiks ... ... T 39 1/2 n.
Laou Kung Mows... ... —
Orientals ... ... T 17 1/2 n.
Shanghai Cotton ... T 12 1/4 n.
Yangtszepoos ... ... T 25 1/2 b.

MISCELLANEOUS.
Cements ... $11.90 b. 11 1/2 sa.
China-Borneos ... ... — —
China Lights ... ... Old $8 1/2 b.
New $6 1/4 b.
China Providents... $11 1/4 b. 11 1/2 sa.
Dairy Farms... ... ... $25 b.
H. K. Electrics ... ... $21 1/2 b.
Macao Docks ... ... $30 n.
Hongkong Ropes ... $23 b 23 sa.
Hongkong Tramways ... ...$1 1/4 b.
Peak Tramways (Old), $8.40 b. 8 1/2 sa.
Do. (New) $0.85 b.
Steam Laundries ... ... $5 1/2 b.
H.K. Steel Foundry ... ... $10 n.
Water-boats ... ... $15 1/2 b.
Watsons ... ... $7.30 b.
Wm. Powells ... ... $20 b.
Wiesemans ... ... $36 b.

BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL $15,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS:—
Sterling ....£ 2,500,000
Silver......$21,500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS ...... } $15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
G. T. M. Edkins, Esq.,—Chairman.
G. M. Dodwell, Esq.,—Deputy Chairman.
A. H. Compton, Esq. | A. O. Lang, Esq.
A. S. Gubbay, Esq. | Hon. Mr. E.V.D. Parr,
Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak, | W. L. Pattenden, Esq.
Hon. Mr. J. Johnstone, | J. A. Plummer, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:
A. G. STEPHEN, Esq.

Manager Hongkong—A. H. BARLOW, Esq.
Acting Manager Shanghai—G. H. STITT, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS:—LONDON COUNTY WESTMINSTER & PARR'S BANK, LTD.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened in LOCAL CURRENCY and FIXED DEPOSITS received for one year or shorter periods in Local Currency and Sterling on terms which will be quoted on application.

Hongkong, February 26, 1921.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the minimum monthly balances at 3 1/2 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
A. G. STEPHEN,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, May 14, 1916.

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE.
(FRENCH BANK)

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ... F. 150,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL ...... F. 75,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS........ F. 60,000,000
DEPOSITS .... F. 585,000,000

THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT OWNS ONE-THIRD OF THE CAPITAL.

Chairman of the Board of Directors ... Andre Berthelot.
General Manager ... A. J. Pernotte.

HEAD OFFICE:
74, Rue Saint-Lazare, PARIS.

BRANCHES:

Antwerp	Hongkong	Shanghai
Batavia	London	Singapore
Bordeaux	Lyon	Swatow
Canton	Marseille	Tientsin
Dunkerque	Moukden	Tsinanfu
Foochow	New York	Vladivostock
Haiphong	Pekin	Yokohama
Hankow	Pnom-Penh	Yunnanfu
Hanoi	Saigon	

BANKERS:
In FRANCE: Société Générale pour favoriser le Développement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.
In LONDON: London Joint City & Midland Bank, Ltd.
In SAN FRANCISCO: Crocker National Bank.
Correspondents in the Chief Commercial Centres of the World.

Telegraphic Address: CHIBANKIND.

Interest on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Local Currency and in Gold. Terms on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Special facilities for French exchange.

M. MONTARGIS,
Manager

Hongkong, January 21, 1921.

THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL BANK, LTD.

Head Office: 6 Des Voeux Road, Central.
Hankow Branch: Russian Concession.

DOMESTIC & FOREIGN BANKING SERVICE PROMPT.

Current, Savings, and Fixed Deposits bear Interest at Rates 3%, 4%, 5% respectively.

Inquiry on our SPECIAL SERVICE will be welcomed.

J. USANG LY,
Manager.

Hongkong, July 7, 1919.

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY.)

ESTABLISHED 1824.

Authorized Capital F. 100,000,000 £8,333,333
Paid-up Capital .. F. 80,000,000 £6,666,666
Reserve Fund.... F. 17,353,284 £1,446,107
Special Reserve .. F. 25,180,000 £2,096,666

HEAD OFFICE:—Amsterdam.
Branches at
The Hague, Rotterdam.
HEAD AGENCY:—Batavia.

BRANCHES:—

Bandjermasin	Macassar	Singapore
Bandoeng	Medan	Soerabaia
Bombay	Padang	Soerakarta (Solo)
Calcutta	Palembang	
Cheribon	Pekalongan	Tebing Tinggi (Deli)
Djember	Penang	
Djokjakarta	Pontianak	Tegal
Kobe	Rangoon	Telok Betong
Kota-Radja	Samarang	Tjilatjap
Langsa	Shanghai	Weltevreden

Correspondents at Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Bangkok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy, Yokohama, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, &c., &c.

London Bankers:—The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Limited.

The Bank buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues letters of credit on its Branches and correspondents in the East, on the Continent, in Great Britain, America and Australia, and transacts banking business of every description.

W. H. GROSKAMP,
Acting Manager.

Hongkong, October 25, 1920.

BANKS

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE:
15, Gracechurch Street, London E.C. 3

Authorised Capital £3,000,000
Subscribed Capital 1,800,000
Paid-up Capital 1,050,000
Reserve Fund 1,060,000

BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
The London Joint City & Midland Bank, Ltd.

BRANCHES:

Bombay	Howrah	Kuala Lumpur	Rangoon
Calcutta	Hongkong	Madras	Shanghai
Colombo	Kandy	New York	Singapore
Delhi	Karachi	Penang	
Galle	Kota Bharu	Port Louis (Mauritius)	

HONGKONG BRANCH.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at rates that may be ascertained on application.

N. C. WILSON,
Acting Manager.

7 Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, June 23, 1920.

THE BANK OF EAST ASIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:—
No. 2, Queen's Road Central, HONGKONG.
Established 1919.

PAID-UP CAPITAL,.................$2,000,000.00
RESERVE FUND,......................... 500,000.00

DIRECTORS:—
Mr. Fung Wai Ting, Chairman.

Mr. Chow Shou Son,	Mr. Kan Ying Po,
Mr. Li Koon Chun,	Mr. Mok Ching Kong,
Mr. Fung Ping Shan,	Mr. Wong Yun Tong,
Mr. P. K. Kwok,	Mr. Chan Ching Shek,
Mr. Ng Chang Lak,	Mr. Kan Chiu Nam.

Chief Manager, Mr. Kan Tong Po.
Asst. Manager, Mr. Li Tse Fong.

BRANCHES & AGENCIES:—

LONDON	NEW YORK
SHANGHAI	SAN FRANCISCO
KOBE	YOKOHAMA
NAGASAKI	SAIGON
SINGAPORE	PENANG
TIENTSIN	HANKOW
MANILA	BATAVIA
SAMARANG	SOURABAYA

London Bankers: The London Joint City and Midland Bank, Ltd.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Loans granted on approved securities.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Account at the rate of Two per cent. per annum on Savings Account Four per cent. per annum, and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—

For 3 months at the rate of 3% per annum.
For 6 months at the rate of 4% per annum.
For 12 months at the rate of 5% per annum.

KAN TONG PO,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, October 1st, 1920.

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LTD.,
(TAIWAN GINKO.)

Incorporated by Special Imperial Charter, 1899

Capital Subscribed......Yen 60,000,000
Capital (Paid-up) ...... „ 45,000,000
Reserve Funds .... „ 9,680,000

HEAD OFFICE:
TAIPEH, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES:
JAPAN—Tokyo, Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka, Moji.
FORMOSA—Giran, Kagi, Karenko, Keelung, Makung, Nanto, Pinan, Shinchiku, Taichu, Tainan, Takow, Tamsui, Tobyen, Ako.
CHINA—Shanghai, Hankow, Kiukiang, Amoy, Foochow, Swatow, Canton.
OTHERS—Bangkok, Hongkong, Singapore, Soerabaya, Semarang, Batavia, Bombay, London, New York.

LONDON BANKERS:
London County Westminster and Parr's Bank.

The Bank has Correspondents in the Commercial Centres in the European Continent, Russia, Manchuria, Tsingtao, Japan, Indo-China, Siam, India, Philippine Islands, Java, and other Dutch Indies, Australia, America, Africa, &c.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts, and Fixed Deposits at rates which will be quoted on application.

S. KONDOH,
Manager.

HONGKONG BRANCH:
3, Des Voeux Road Central.
Hongkong, September 1, 1920.

THE BANK OF CHINA.
行銀國中

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of the Republic of China on the 22nd of November, 1917).

Authorised Capital....$60,000,000.00
Paid-up Capital 12,279,800.00
Reserve Funds........ 7,796.023.00

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.

HONGKONG BRANCH: 20/21 Connaught Road, Central, Branches and Sub-branches all over China and Correspondents in Japan, New York, San Francisco, Singapore and Manila.

London Bankers:—The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.
The Guaranty Trust Company of New York.
New York Bankers:—The Irving National Bank.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits.

Terms on application.

Every description of Banking Business transacted.

Loans granted on approved securities.

Special facilities for Home Exchange.

Interest on Fixed Deposits at the following rates.

For 3 months—3% per annum
For 6 months—4% per annum
For 12 months—5% per annum

TSUYEE PEI,
Manager.

Hongkong, February 7, 1920.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1853.
HEAD OFFICE: LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL £2,000,000
RESERVE FUND £2,500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS £2,000,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

A. H. FERGUSON,
Acting Manager.

Hongkong, February 23, 1921.

THE CHINA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:
St. George's Building, Hongkong.

Chairman of board of directors
Mr. Wong Shiu Ham.
Chief Manager ......Mr. L. S. Holum
Asst. Manager ......Mr. K. T. Wong
Hongkong Manager Mr. L. P. ALLEN

Foreign exchange and general banking business transacted.

Current, Savings, and Fixed deposits bear interests at rates of 3%, 4% and 5% per annum respectively.

L. S. HOLUM,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, October 2, 1920.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE.
(FRENCH BANK.)

HEAD OFFICE:
15bi. Rue Laffitte, Paris.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL - Frs. 72,000,000.00
PAID UP CAPITAL ... Frs. 68,400,000.00
RESERVE FUNDS ... Frs. 69,567,203.54

BRANCHES:

Bangkok	Hongkong	Saigon
Battambang	Mongtse	Shanghai
Canton	Noumea	Singapore
Djibouti	Papeete	Tientsin
Haiphong	Peking	Tourane
Hankow	Pnom-Penh	
Hanoi	Pondicherry	

BANKERS:
IN FRANCE: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas; Credit Industriel et Commercial; Société Générale.
IN LONDON: The National Provincial & Union Bank of England Ltd. Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais.
IN NEW YORK: J. P. Morgan & Co. French American Banking Corporation; Guaranty Trust Co. of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

V. MARSOT,
Acting Manager.

Hongkong, Nov. 1, 1920.

THE CHINESE MERCHANTS BANK, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE:
Alexandra Buildings, Chater Road.

General Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Loans granted on approved securities.
Current Accounts opened and Fixed Deposits received at rates which may be ascertained on application.
The Bank also conducts a Savings Department.

K. C. LAU,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, Aug. 17, 1920.

BANK OF CANTON LIMITED

HEAD OFFICE HONGKONG.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking Business transacted. CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received.

INTEREST ON FIXED DEPOSITS.
For 3 Months 3% per annum.
For 6 Months 4% per annum.
For 12 Months 4 1/2% per annum.

LOOK POONG SHAN,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, April 28, 1920.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LTD.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

CAPITAL (fully paid up) ... Yen 100,000,000
RESERVE FUND ... Yen 60,000,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT

BATAVIA	NEWCHWANG
BOMBAY	NEW YORK
BUENOS AYRES	OSAKA
CALCUTTA	PEKING
CHANGCHUN	RANGOON
DAIREN (DALNY)	SAIGON
FENGTIEN (MUKDEN)	SAN FRANCISCO
HANKOW	SEATTLE
HARBIN	SHANGHAI
HONOLULU	SHIMONOSEKI
KAI YUEN	SINGAPORE
KOBE	SOERABAYA
LONDON	SYDNEY
LOS ANGELES	TIENTSIN
LYONS	TOKYO
MANILA	TSINANFU
NAGASAKI	TSINGTAU
	VLADIVOSTOCK

Interest allowed on Current Accounts. Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application.

G. HASHIDZUME,
Manager.

Hongkong, September 13, 1920.

NOTICES.

Arnhold Brothers & Co., Ltd.

Import — Shipping — Export — Engineering

HEAD OFFICE:—SHANGHAI.
BRANCHES:—HANKOW, TIENTSIN, PEKING, CHUNGKING, CHINKIANG, HONGKONG, CANTON, CHANGSHA, NEWCHWANG, MUKDEN AND HARBIN.
AGENCIES:—LONDON AND NEW YORK.

Beautify your Home by using—

"SYNOLEO"

The famous "Oil Bound"

DISTEMPER (*Colour-wash*)

"SYNOLEO" is in paste form, and only requires thinning with *Cold* water to be ready for the Brush. Is easily applied.

"SYNOLEO" does not rub off on the Clothes. Colours fast to light and retain their appearance for years.

"SYNOLEO" is manufactured in the most delicate tints and the deepest shades.

"SYNOLEO" Is the *latest* product in Distempers, and is superior to all others—Commands a very large sale throughout China.

STOCKED IN HONGKONG & SHANGHAI in many attractive Colours.

TINT BOOK and full particulars from:—
Branch Houses of Manufacturers
WILKINSON, HEYWOOD & CLARK, LTD.
(Great Britain's Largest Paint Makers)
Alexandra Buildings, HONGKONG. International Building, SHANGHAI.

VISITORS AT THE HOTELS.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

March 7.

Mr C. W. Anderson, Mr A. E. Anderson, Mr B. Appel, Mr J. Arnold, Mr and Mrs A. A. Ball, Mr J. T. Bagram, Mr and Mrs G. H. Bannerman, Mr & Mrs J. Barr, Miss Bates, Mr J. E. de Beauchamp, Mrs L. R. Belilios, Mr and Mrs C. H. Benson, Mr & Mrs S. Bisney, Mr and Mrs D. F. Bostock, Dr J. G. Brown, Mr and Mrs A. A. Bull, Mr G. A. Butz, Jr., Miss Butz, Col. G. Chapman, Mrs Crowlie, Mr N. Croucher, Mr D. David, Mr D. R. Davies, Capt. D. R. Davies, Mrs W. H. Donald, Mr R. Douglas, Mr and Mrs C. Ede, Capt. G. W. Eedy, Mr R. C. Elliott, Engineer-Captain S. P. Ferguson, Mr V. S. Ferguson, Mr T. S. Forrest, Mr J. S. Gardiner, Mr E. S. George, Mr A. W. V. Gibb, Mr T. E. Gompertz, Mrs C. Lacy Goodrich, Mr J. H. Grant, Mr and Mrs L. A. Goldsmith, Mr W. E. Hale, Capt. T. Hall, Mr W. G. Hall, Mr C. Hammond, Mr W. Mann, Mr and Mrs W. A. Harnical, Mr G. Harper, Mr R. R. Hancock, Mr E. F. Harris, Mrs G. M. Havrison, Mr R. J. Morrison, Mr J. Scott Harston, Mr and Mrs P. E. Haslett, Mr B. B. Haslett, Mr N. Hashim, Mr A. H. Hilbert, Mr and Mrs T. W. Hindmarsh, Mr F. L. Hough, Capt. A. W. Howard, Mrs A. A. Eyde, Mrs M. Hussey, Mrs G. Jaek, Mr and Mrs A. de Mr J. W. Jamieson C.M.G., Dr E. A. Jay, Mr R. Julian, Mr and Mrs N. B. Karanjia, Mrs W. G. Kent, Miss Kent, Mr and Mrs R. H. P. Kewley, Miss Knight, Mr and Mrs H. A. Lammert, Mr E. Levice, Mr H. B. Lilley, Miss H. Lillie, Mr J. M. Lopes, Mr S. Longfield, Mr MacIntyre, Mr P. Marks, Mr F. B. Marshall, Mr and Mrs J. Martin, Mr J. W. Mason, Mr & Mrs Thorpe Mayne, Capt. A. McEachran, Mr D. McMurray, Mrs Miles and son, Mrs F. Mooney and child, Mr B. M. Morgans, Mrs F. C. Morton, Mr W. F. Neeson, Mr A. Onderwizzer, Mr E. L. Patterson, Miss D. E. Pepperell, Mr & Mrs Pernod, Mr S. S. Perry, Miss E. Proper, Mr L. Redmayne, Mr E. O. Richardson, Mr W. R. Ricketts, Mr Alex. Ross, Mr G. J. Rudolph, Mrs Sanders, Mr and Mrs R. Schmitz, Miss A. Schmitz, Mr R. H. Skelton, Mr A. D. Stausell, Mr L. H. Stewart, Sir Eric & Lady Stuart Taylor, Miss D. Tilling, Mr F. Wale, Mrs P. T. Walsh, Miss Walsh, Mrs C. W. Warfield, Mr E. Warwick, Miss E. M. Williams, Miss M. Fiddes, Wilson, Mr E. L. Wilson, Mr J. Wyer, Miss B. Wynn, Mr F. Bouliol, Mr M. J. Breen, Mr J. G. Bridger, Mr H. R. Bridger, Mr and Mrs S. W. B. Carpenter, Mr G. F. Caville, Mr and Mrs T. W. Morgan Church, Mr & Mrs Cockburn, Mr C. F. Cooper, Miss M. Cooper, Mr and Mrs R. C. Comrie, Mr Cormack, Mr B. Crowley, Mr D. F. Cuthill, Mr J. D. Danby, Mr N. B. Davies, Engr.-Comdr. W. Dawson, Mr and Mrs F. J. Dickie, Lt. Com r. & Mrs T. B. Drew, Mr D. D. Dryden, Mr & Mrs Duncan, Mr N. S. Ellis, Mr A. V. Farmer, Mr C. Farmer, Mr J. Farmer, Rev. and Mrs W. T. Featherstone, Miss Gibson, Mr and Mrs H. L. Grout, Mr D. Hall, Mrs L. Hansen, Major Harding, Mr and Mrs R. M. Henderson, Mr Hollingsworth, Mr R. G. S. Kay, Mr and Mrs A. D. Humphreys, Mr and Mrs W. B. Kennett, Mr and Mrs Koukolevsky, Mr & Mrs J. R. Marsh, Mrs Mathiasen, Mr H. L. Mecklenburgh, Mr and Mrs J. F. Miller, Mr and Mrs G. Miller, Col. L. A. Nicholson, C.M.G., D.S.O., Lt.-Comdr. and Mrs Miller, Capt. & Mrs H. S. Mills, Mr A. C. Newcomb, Capt. & Mrs Oliver Oxspring, Mr and Mrs T. L. Perkins, Mr E. Ralphs, Mr & Mrs T. N. Mac-Dawson, Mr & Mrs F. J. Reynolds, Mr and Mrs W. E. Roberts, Mr J. S. Robinson, Mr H. W. Roger, Major & Mrs Sanders, Mr C. E. Sandstrom, Hon. Mr F. H. Sharp, Mr R. P. Shaw, Mr A. Findlay Smith, Mr H. Spicer, Misses Stitt, Mrs & Miss Stubbings, Mr J. F. Swindells, Mr and Mrs S. J Syrett, Mr & Mrs Thompson, Mr and Mrs Quarles Van Ufford, Mr J. G. Vaux, Mr and Mrs Veness, Major & Mrs Wakeman, Mr R. A. Walter, Mr H. H. Webster, Mr and Mrs Marshal Wood, Mr and Mrs Koukolevsky

CARLTON HOTEL.

February 10.

Mrs O. Adcock, Mr A. W. Anchant, Mr H. C. Anderson, Mr C. C. Bell, Mr H. Bouman, Mr P. M. Brewer, Mr H. M. Broody, Mr R. F. Brown, Mrs F. E. Cameron, Mr S. Chersen, Mr C. Christafferson, Mr and Mrs R. P. Davis, Mr J. A. Edgcomb, Mr R. A. Edgcomb, Mr S. Faravel, Mr C. J. Flynn, Mr P. M. Gray, Capt. Gunley, Capt. T. M. Hagbregg, Mr & Mrs Hanchett, Mr T. H. Haworsen, Mr J. F. Henandaz, Mr C. Henero, Mr H. R. Jacquers, Mr G. T. Jason, Mr A. P. Johnson, Miss A. Kamensky, Mr W. Kinken, Mr F. E. Knilling, Mr S. Kristiansen, Miss J. Meadow, Mr F. Mockel, Mr and Mrs W. F. Norris, Mr and Mrs Remedios, Mr L. Roed, Mr and Mrs F. L. Schwartz, Shaniman, Miss E. A. Stalsky, Mr and Mrs Strugis, Miss F. C. Strugis, Miss J. Strugis, Mr J. Stuke, Mr J. B. Summer, Capt. L. Thorsen, Mr R. A. Thorsen, Mr F. P. Ulstal, Mr E. A. Widansen

We read in a Home paper:—"A new crew is shortly to be drafted at Chatham to recommission the "Hawkins," flagship on the China station. I understand that there is uncommon keenness on the part of ratings upon the foreign service roster to join this vessel. The presumption is that this is mainly due to the manner in which the cemiorts of this "model ship" were boosted in the press when the "Hawkins" was first commissioned in July, 1919. The Committee on Naval Accommodation should note this. It ought to be good for recruiting."

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE

REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICES.

LONDON SERVICE
(Direct)

"HELENUS"	8th Mar.	London, Amsterdam & Hamburg
"STENTOR"	11th Mar.	London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
"KEEMUN"	23rd Mar.	London, Amsterdam & Hamburg
"NINGCHOW"	5th Apr.	London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
"THESEUS"	12th Apr.	London, Rotterdam & Hamburg

LIVERPOOL SERVICE
(Direct or via Continental Ports)

"TELAMON"	22nd Mar.	Havre & Liverpool
"KT. OF THE GARTER"	29th Mar.	Genoa, M'Tles, L'pool & Glasgow
"IDOMENEUS"	12th Apr.	Havre & Liverpool
"AJAX"	19th Apr.	Genoa, M'Tles, L'pool & Glasgow

PACIFIC SERVICE
(via Kobe and Yokohama)

"TALTHYBIUS"	16th Mar.	Victoria, Seattle and Vancouver
"TYNDAREUS"	6th Apr.	
"PROTESILAUS"	4th May	

NEW YORK SERVICE
(via Suez or Panama)

"LAERTES"	27th Mar.	via Suez

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SERVICE

"STENTOR"	11th March	for London
"IDOMENEUS"	12th April	for Liverpool
"PYRRHUS"	3rd May	for London
"ANCHISES"	10th June	for London
"TEIRESIAS"	7th July	for Liverpool

For Freight and all Information Apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

INWARD MAILS.

The prices of Postal Stationery have been revised as follows:—

Post Cards	1 cent and 1½ cents—2 cents each	Registered Letter	
	4 " —6 "	Envelopes 10 cents.	
Postage Envelopes	4 " —5 "	Sizes F. G. H. & H	2—15 cts. each
		Sizes K	20 "

Telegraphic Communication with Gap Rock Lighthouse is interrupted.]

REGISTERED and PARCEL MAILS are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close at or before 9 a.m. registered and parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m. on the previous day.

From	Per
TUESDAY, MARCH 8.	
Japan	St. Albans
Shanghai	Suiyang
Shanghai	Diwara
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 9.	
Japan and Shanghai	Kleist
EUROPE via Suez (Letter and Newspaper only London 3rd Feb.)	Gregory Apcar
FRIDAY, MARCH 11.	
Straits	Nankin
SATURDAY, MARCH 12.	
EUROPE via Suez (Letters only London 10th Feb. Parcels 25th Jan.)	Idomeneus

OUTWARD MAILS.

For	Per	Times.
TUESDAY, MARCH 8.		
Samshui and Wuchow	Taiming	4.30 p.m.
Swatow and Bangkok	Chunsang	5 p.m.
Japan	Laisang	5 p.m.
Hoihow and Pakhoi	Taiszema	5 p.m.
Haphong	Donanmont	5 p.m.
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 9.		
Straits and *Bangkok	Euryalus	7.30 a.m.
Hoihow and Bangkok	Laen Samud	9 a.m.
Shanghai, North China, Japan, Canada, United States, Central and South America, & *EUROPE via VICTORIA, B.C. Registration 8.45 a.m. Letters 9.30 a.m.	Fushimi Maru	
Swatow, *Shanghai and *North China	Tientsin	11 a.m.
Japan	Riojun Maru	11 a.m.
Shanghai and North China	Kwangtah	2 p.m.
Shanghai and North China	Tean	3 p.m.
Weihaiwei, Chefoo and Dairen	Chihli	5 p.m.
Tientsin	Faoting	5 p.m.
Hoihow and Haiphong	Teopao	5 p.m.
Shanghai, North China, *Dairen, *Japan *Canada, *United States, *Central and *South America and *EUROPE via SEATTLE. Registration 5 p.m. Letters 5 p.m.	Amazon Maru	
THURSDAY, MARCH 10.		
*Shanghai and North China	Singan	9 a.m.
*Swatow and Bangkok	Liangchow	9 a.m.
Sandakan, Australia, and New Zealand via THURSDAY ISLAND. Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.	St. Albans	
Shanghai and North China	Sunning	11 a.m.
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, L. Marques, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Bombay and ADEN	Diwara	11 a.m.
Swatow	Hydrangea	3.30 p.m.
Saigon	Derwent	5 p.m.
FRIDAY, MARCH 11.		
Straits, *Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, L. Marques, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt & EUROPE via MARSEILLES. Registration 8.45 a.m. Letters 9.30 a.m.	Kleist	
Philippine Islands, *Shanghai, *North China, *Japan, *Canada, *United States, *Central and South America & *EUROPE via VANCOUVER, B.C. Registration 9.15 a.m. Letters 10 a.m.	Toyama Maru	
Shanghai and North China	Pakhoi	11 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haicheng	11 a.m.
Philippine Islands	Yuensang	2 p.m.
Straits, *Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, L. Marques, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt & *EUROPE via SEUZ. Registration 1.45 p.m. Letters 2.30 p.m.	Stentor	
The Parcel Mail will be closed on Thursday, 10th March at 5 p.m.		
SATURDAY, MARCH 12.		
Shanghai, North China and Japan	Nankin	8.30 a.m.
Shanghai and North China	Suiyang	11 a.m.
Straits, *Bangkok, Calcutta ADEN, Saigon, Straits, *Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, *L. Marques, South Africa, *India via Dhanushkodi, Aden & EUROPE via MARSEILLES. Registration 5 p.m. Letters 5 p.m.	Yatshing	2 p.m.
	Porthos	
SUNDAY, MARCH 13.		
Swatow, Amoy and Kealung	Amarusa Maru	9 a.m.

*Correspondence bearing vessel's name only

WEATHER REPORT.

March 8d. 11h. 37m—Pressure has decreased moderately at Weihaiwei, and slightly at other reporting stations.

The anticyclone has weakened and moved eastward.

The monsoon is interrupted to the north of Foochow. It will remain fresh to moderate over the N. China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0·00 inch. Total since January 1st, 1·98 inches, against an average of 3·60 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on March 9th.

1.—Hongkong to Gap Rock, E. winds, moderate; fair.

2.—Formosa Channel. N.E. winds, strong, moderating.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lanacks. The same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan. The same as No. 1.

ROYAL OBSERVATORY, HONGKONG. DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

MARCH 8, 1921.—a.m.

Station.	Hour.	Barometer at Level.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Force.	Weather.
Vladivostock	8 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nemuro	8 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hakodate	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tokio	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kochi	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nagasaki	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kagoshima	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ishima	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naha	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ishijima	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sonin Island	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weihaiwei	8 a.	30.20	38	81	S	2	b
Hankow	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ichang	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kiukiang	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Changsha	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	"	30.31	39	97	ESE.	1	b
Gutzlaff	"	30 26	44	100	ESE.	2	b
Sharp Pk.	7 a.	30.11	52	79	W	1	b
Amoy	6 a.	30.15	54	80	NE	1	o
Swatow	"	30.10	55	86	ESE	2	b
Taihoku	"	30.13	66	90	E	4	b
Taichu	"	30.10	54	—	—	0	b
Tainan	"	30.10	57	—	N	4	o
Koshun	"	30.02	54	—	NE	7	b
Pescadores	"	30 11	61	—	N	6	o
Canton	"	30.11	54	89	ENE	1	b
Hongkong	"	30.09	59	81	ENE	1	b
Gap Rock	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Macao	"	30.06	57	91	—	2	o
Wuchow	8 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pakhoi	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoihow	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fhulien	7 a.	30.10	61	78	NNE	2	of
Touraine	"	30.00	64	—	NNW	4	o
C. St. James	"	29.79	72	—	NNE	2	b
Aparri	6 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dagupan	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manila	"	29.84	72	94	SW	1	b
Legaspi	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tacloban	"	29.81	75	93	—	0	o
Iloilo	"	29.79	75	91	NE	4	o
Surigao	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	4.30	29.79	—	—	ENE	4	r
Labuan	6 a.	29.62	78	86	SW	4	o

C. W. JEFFRIES, *Director.*

Hongkong Observatory, March 8, 1921.

1. BAROMETER, reduced to 32 degrees Fahrenheit, on the level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths.
2. TEMPERATURE, in the shade in degrees Fahrenheit.
3. HUMIDITY, in percentage of saturation the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100.
4. DIRECTION OF WIND, to two points.
5. FORCE OF WIND, according to Beadford Scale.
6. STATE OF WEATHER, b blue sky, c detached cloud, d drizzling rain, f fog, g gloomy, h hail, l lightning, o overcast p passing showers, q squall, r rain, s snow t thunder v visibility w dew, wet.
7. RAIN in inches tenths and hundredths.

HONGKONG REGISTER.

	Previous day at 2 p.m.	On date at 6 a.m.	On date at 2 p.m.
Barometer	30.11	30.09	30.08
Temperature	66	59	66
Humidity	61	81	64
Direction of Wind	E	ENE	EAST
Force	3	2	3
Weather	c	b	c
Rain	0.00	0.00	0.00

Highest open air Temperature on the 7th—66
Lowest open air Temperature on the 8th—59

T. F. CLARKE, *Director.*

Hongkong, Observatory Mar. 8. 1921.

HONGKONG TIME SIGNALS.

The Time Ball on Kowloon Signal Hill is dropped daily at 10 a.m. and 4 p.m., except on Saturdays when it is dropped at 10 a.m. and 1 p.m., and on Sundays and Holidays when it is dropped at 10 a.m.

The Ball is hoisted half mast at the 55th minute and full mast at the 57th minute. Should the ball fail to drop at the correct time it will be lowered at 5 minutes past the hour and the ordinary routine repeated at the following hour, if possible.

Should the Time Ball be out of order the above routine will be carried out with the flag "Z," on the Storm Signal mast.

Time Signals are also given at night by means of three white lamps mounted vertically on the Observatory wireless mast. From 8.56 to 9.00 p.m. the lamps are extinguished momentarily at the even seconds, except at the 2nd, 22th, 50th, 52nd, and 54th of each minute.

The hours refer to Hongkong Standard Time (8 hours East of Greenwich)

ENTERTAINMENTS.

THE CORONET

To-day, at 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15

SPECIAL ATTRACTION
ESLIE FERGUSON
— IN —
"ROSE OF THE WORLD"

MACK SENNETT COMEDY. Telephone 1743.
CORONET REVIEW. Telephone 1743.

TEL. 2511. **HONGKONG THEATRE.** TEL. 2511.

TO-NIGHT, at 5.15 & 9.15 p.m.
BLANCHE SWEET
— IN —
"THE GIRL IN THE WEB"
6 PARTS.

NATURAL HISTORY.

ORIGIN OF MAN.

OLD INHABITANT OF THE WORLD.

Sir Harry Johnston has complained, very justly and in his fine combatant way, of the grotesque and abysmal ignorance prevailing in journalism about the early history of the human race, writes Mr. H. J. Massingham in the *Daily Herald*. Amid no meagre data, he may have been referring to an egregious contemporary, whose readers were informed that man was descended from the lemur through monkeys. With equal intelligence and accuracy I might declare that I was descended from my own dog, though I might certainly do worse.

Is it realized what an old, old, very old inhabitant of the world man is? The famous Neolithic skeleton discovered at Tilbury is at least 30,000 years old, and yet he was a modern, living thousands of years after the Palæolithic (or Old Stone, viz., unpolished flint age) æon had passed away, and except for his clothes and the way he may have done his hair indistinguishable in the street from any average passer-by. It is not until we plunge backwards into the Mousterian period that we find traces of a man who radically differs in appearance from any of the three great divisions of the human race now existing, Mongol, Negro and European. The Mousterian period occurs in the middle of the Pleistocene or Ice Age, with four periods to come—Aurignacian, Magdalenian, Solutrean and Azilian—before the dawn of the Neolithic period.

CLIMATIC CHANGES.

The Mousterian period itself must have lasted many tens of thousands of years, a great variety of climatic changes occurring in it, and the great ice-belt covering most of these islands and the greater part of Europe alternately advancing and receding, so that in one part of it we find the remains of Arctic animals — musk-ox, mammoth, lemming, reindeer, etc.—and in another the remains of sub-tropical animals—elephants, cave-lions, sabre-toothed tigers, hyænas, etc. Even so, the modern type of man (*Homo sapiens*) was probably in existence, though the predominant type of this period was Neanderthal Man, an entirely different species of *genus homo* (as different as great tit from tomtit), which has died out as completely as its contemporary, the mammoth. But it would be a great mistake to assume that Neanderthal Man was an ape-like form. He was an accomplished craftsman in making his implements: he was so far civilized as to have flint factories, and his brain was undoubtedly complex. The only simian characteristics are the beetling eyebrow ridges and its "prognathous" or thrust-forward underjaw. Probably, too, his gait was shambling.

To find the beginning of Man, we must "travel back the ancient track" for something like 2,000,000 years. Evolution is a kind of branching out, a multiple series of divergencies, and the modern type was but one branch of many others. It has survived because it deserved to survive more than they did, not because it was physically stronger or more warlike, but because it was potentially more progressive than they were. Neanderthal Man died out because he was up an alley, as the gorilla is to-day; he was not too primitive, but too specialized to move onwards.

THE HUMANOID STEM.

As we go further back, therefore, we should expect to find other of these experiments that have failed to come off, until the true type was found. And that is what we do find. In the Pliocene, which is the last period of the great Tertiary Age, and infinitely remote from the Mousterian, two other species of man have been discovered—the Piltdown, Man, or Eoanthropus Dawsoni, and the Java Man, or Pithecanthropus Erectus. Now, according to Dr. Keith's interpretation, the skull of the Piltdown Man had something of the same cranial capacity as that of modern man, and even the Java Man, who was humanoid rather than human, worked his flints (eoliths), Both these types represent extinct species of Homo, but the latter, with his small brain, must have diverged from the main phylum much earlier than the former with his big brain.

In other words, the human Hominidae go right back to the Oligocene (the period following the Eocene, or beginning of the Tertiary Age), and are a divergence from a stem which threw off the ape branch, Man and ape are both descended from a generalized type in the Eocene, which contained the potentialities of both. Let us not disparage the apes, but man has achieved the conquest of the world by the greater development of his brain and because, although beasts may well be called the works of art of the divine, man alone is the conscious seeker after God.

A Chinese business man, who has succeeded in making his escape from Urga, states that Chinese merchants in that city have suffered losses amounting to $20,000,000 at the hands of the Russian raiders.

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